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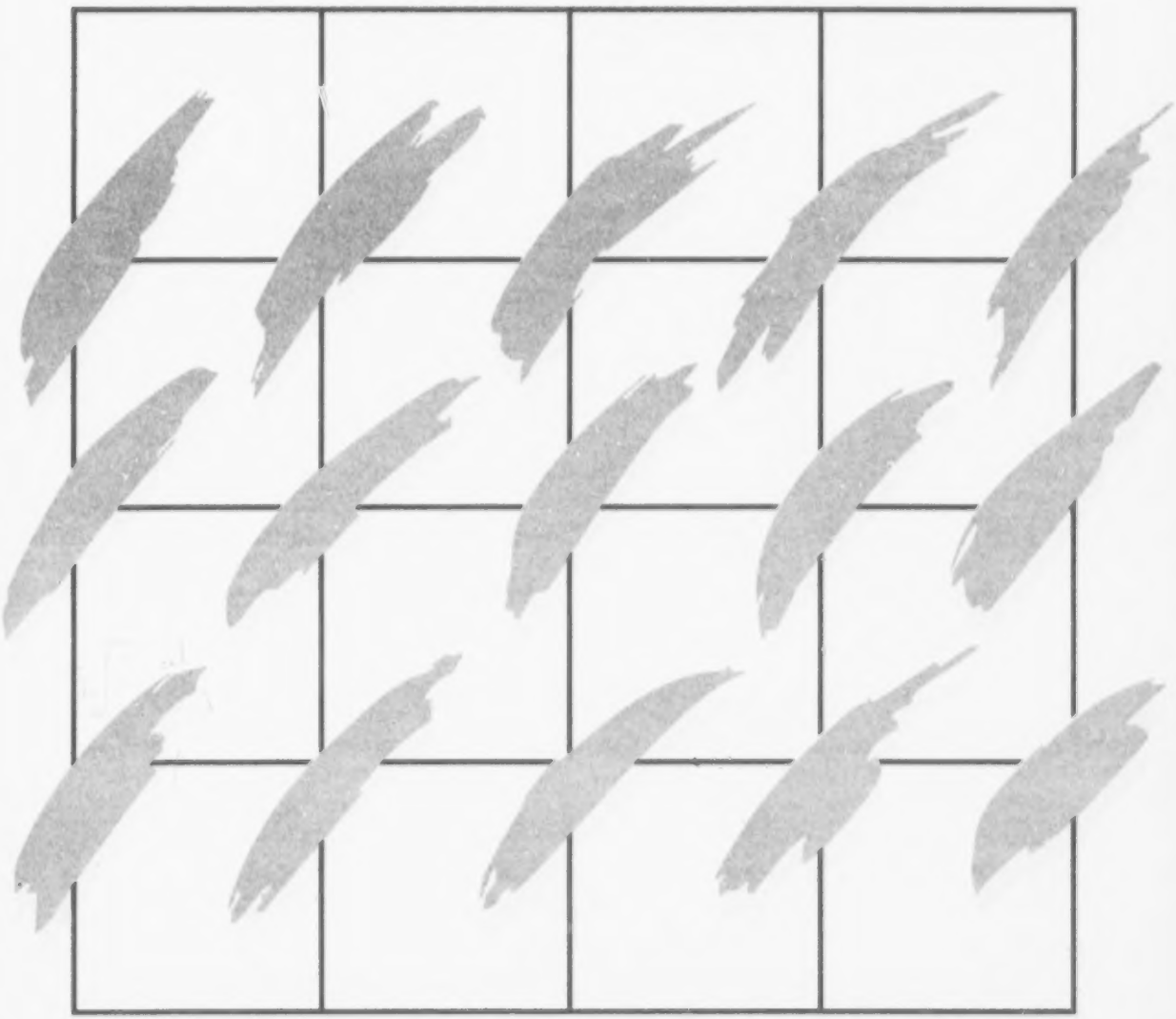
New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Christine Todd Whitman,
Governor
State of New Jersey

Peter J. Calderone,
Acting Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

MARCH 1994

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New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 346 | Based on data through | April 1, 1994

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Notes on the March issue:

1.The following are currently undergoing revision and will appear in the April issue:

a. "Comparison of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States" (Charts)
b. " Official BLS Sample Estimate Standard Errors" (Table)
c. Series 31,"Insured Unemployment Rate (%)" (Chart)

2. Please note that the U.S. Census Bureau is currently revising its Retail Sales data for the 1987-to-1993 period. Revised data will appear in the April issue.

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

THE NATION

The nation's business expansion slowed during January and February, after accelerating to an unsustainable 7% annual rate during the fourth quarter of last year. Although a return to more subdued growth was anticipated by business analysts, the economic pace eased more than expected because of unusually severe winter storms. The direction of the economy did remain moderately upwards, however. In fact, employment advanced strongly in March following an earlier slowdown attributable to the impact of bad weather on construction, restaurants and other segments of retail trade.

Factory output expanded further in both January and February, although at a more subdued pace than during the fall. The volume of automobile and truck assemblies remained strong and output of information-processing equipment held to its rising trend. Production slipped in many other industries, however, including most consumer goods, construction supplies, aircraft and defense equipment. Except for aircraft and defense equipment, most of this slippage was caused by bad weather. Although manufacturing employment increased for the fifth month in a row, there was a temporary shrinkage of the average workweek (and hence production) because of storm-related closures and absenteeism.

Construction activity was particularly hard hit by the snow and ice storms of January and February. Housing starts dropped sharply and residential real estate sales also turned down as many potential homebuyers decided to postpone shopping until the severe weather abated. Prospects for the construction sector remain favorable, however. Homebuying should bounce back in the spring, and this should fuel further recovery of new construction. Commercial, office and industrial construction also appears poised for improvement thanks to the gradual absorption of excess capacity resulting from continued business expansion and hiring.

Retail spending was also subdued during the winter months. Sales did bounce back in February following a steep drop a month ear-

lier, but combined receipts for the two months were off considerably more than seasonally from their strong pace of late last year. Auto sales bucked the trend, but restaurants and many other kinds of retail outlets suffered because of the reluctance of many consumers to brave the ice and snow. All the news for retailers was not negative, however. Although bad weather may have kept some consumers at home, it apparently did not adversely affect their expectations regarding the economic outlook. In fact, the Conference Board's index of consumer confidence climbed in March to its highest level in nearly four years, a positive sign for future spending behavior.

The nation's unemployment rate has been little changed in recent months, after dropping from a recession high of 7.7% in June 1992 to 6.4% as of last December. A slight uptick of the official jobless rate to an average of 6.6% during the first quarter is not considered to be significant because of the influence of a major household survey redesign involving changes in survey questions, interview techniques and other procedures that went into effect in January. These survey changes were expected to yield somewhat higher unemployment rates than in the past.

There is broad agreement among forecasters that economic expansion will continue, fueled by increased consumer spending, homebuying and business investment. This expectation is apparently shared by the financial markets and by Federal Reserve Board, both of which also see a potential for some quickening of the inflation rate as the economy moves closer to full capacity. Although price increases remain subdued, long-term interest rates have been creeping higher since last fall and the Fed has begun to nudge short-term rates upwards, signaling its intent to nip any emerging inflationary tendencies in the bud. Some critics consider the Fed's actions to be premature, but few analysts view the modest rate increases to date as a significant threat to continued economic expansion.

THE STATE

As in many other parts of the country, New Jersey's business recovery was interrupted by abnormally severe storms during January and February. The fury of winter struck with particular intensity in this region, where a series of seventeen snow and/or ice storms disrupted construction activity, forced the closure of business establishments on several occasions, raised absenteeism across a wide range of industries and kept potential shoppers at home. Back-to-back storms idled thousands of workers throughout the reference week for February's payroll survey, especially in construction, public education and retail trade. The storms also shortened the average factory workweek by nearly three hours.

The effects of these disruptions on New Jersey business and labor market indicators make it impossible to get a clear reading regarding the underlying strength of the State's economy over the past month or two. Newly-revised employment statistics make it clearer than ever, however, that the State's economy was well on its way to recovery prior to the arrival of this bad weather. The revised data reveal that, before dipping by 11,500 as a result of storms during the February survey week,

nonfarm wage and salary employment had risen by 76,700 from a March 1992 low-point, recouping about 29% of the 262,000 jobs that had been erased during the recession.

This is in marked contrast to the much more prolonged and deeper employment contraction originally recorded by the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly employer survey. Prior to the revisions, the survey showed nonfarm employment dropping by 319,200 from March 1989 to August 1993, before finally picking up by about 20,000 during the remaining months of last year. (For more detailed information on these revisions, see the article on page 12.)

The revisions brought the payroll employment trend into line with other evidence that labor market improvement had started long before it began to show up in the monthly employer survey estimates. For example, there is now some consistency between the pace of hiring by New Jersey employers and indications from the separate federal household survey that the State's jobless rate dropped from a recession high of 9.3% during the summer of 1992 to 6.7% during the fourth quarter of last year thanks to the reported return to work of more than 100,000 New Jerseyans.[1]

The new data also reveal that New Jersey's hiring upturn lagged the nation's by only two months instead of by more than a year and one-half as originally reported. As in the nation, the State's business recovery actually began to unfold during 1991, when homebuilding and consumer spending started to show resumed signs of life. However, it was not until early 1992 that recovery forces generated enough momentum and breadth to overcome the effects of continued corporate downsizing and stem the loss of jobs. Employment has been rising ever since, although only modestly because of sluggish overall growth and successful efforts by employers to raise labor productivity and further minimize hiring by stretching the workweeks of those already on their payrolls.

Except for some weather-related slippage during January and February, construction employment has been slowly rebounding since the spring of 1992, with contractors adding 10,400 workers to their payrolls as of this past December, thanks to increased homebuilding, greater public investment in infrastructure and (more recently) some modest pickup of nonresidential building activity. This represents only a fraction of the 62,400 construction jobs that were eliminated over a four-year period after boom turned to bust in this sector six years ago. It is a clear reflection of an improving economy, however, and there is every reason to expect further improvement during the year ahead.

Rebounding demand for new housing has led to more than a doubling of the number of permits issued to builders for the construction of new homes and apartment units over the past three years, and industry experts see sufficient unsatisfied pent-up demand to support further expansion of new home construction in 1994. Moreover, there is growing evidence that the worst may finally be over for commercial, industrial and office construction. Vacancy rates for prime space have been receding and this should continue as further business recovery unfolds. No one expects more than modest near-term investment in new facilities, but at least some turnaround does appear to be in the making.

Hiring has also been occurring in the service-producing sector of the economy, where employment climbed by 91,000 from March 1992 to this January before edging down fractionally in February. This restored a major portion of the 118,000 jobs that had been trimmed after employment in these sectors began to drop in April 1990. The employment performance of different kinds of service activities has been

[1] The State's unemployment rate averaged about 7.3% during the first quarter, but these estimates are not comparable to those prior to January because of the federal household survey redesign.

very uneven, however. For example, the health care industry never stopped hiring during the recession and currently employs about 38,000 more doctors, nurses and other medical and support personnel than in April 1990. If this industry is excluded from the calculation, service sector job losses totaled 138,000 during the slowdown and little more than half (73,000) have been restored.

Outside of health care, most of the service-producing sector jobs that have been created over the past two years have been in personnel supply, other business services, retail trade, transportation, financial services (other than banking and insurance) and some kinds of social and personal services. Jobholding has stabilized but not yet picked up to any significant extent in a number of other industries, including banking, insurance, hotels and utilities. There also has been very little employment expansion in the public sector, with continued cutbacks by State and federal agencies largely offsetting increases at the local level driven in part by rising school enrollments.

Also missing out on employment recovery up to now is manufacturing, where jobholding edged down again in February, bringing this sector's total job loss since the end of 1988 to 146,000. The State's factory employment decline has slowed markedly, however, averaging only about 600 per month since last June in comparison with losses averaging more than 3,000 per month from early 1989 to early 1992. It is worth noting that job erosion as modest as this is consistent with a fairly respectable uptrend of industrial output if allowance is made for rising productivity. Continued expansion of industrial demand could bring about a stabilization or possibly even some small pickup of factory employment as gains in output per manhour taper off cyclically. However, employment was declining in this sector even during the boom years of the 1980s and its long-term trend will probably remain downwards.

In sum, the New Jersey economy has been slowly on the mend for some time, and all signs point to further improvement during the period ahead. All of the forces expected to hold the national economy on its upward course appear to be operative in the Garden State as well. These include a quickening pace of consumer spending, rising demand for housing, growing outlays for business equipment and an emerging need for at least some increased investment in new nonresidential facilities. Although obscured over the past couple of months by the effects of severe weather, these forces should translate into resumed employment expansion during the spring and a continued easing of unemployment as the balance of 1994 unfolds.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted) Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	Year-to-Date % Change From Year Ago (Unadjusted) N.J.	U.S.
$221,013	$218,804	$210,128	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*	-	5.2	5.4
$5,720	$5,707	$5,786	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	0.8	6.3
2,643	2,251	2,390	Aug	New Business Incorporations	S-16	-3.1	6.5
176	167	270	Jan	Business Failures**	S-16	-34.8	-25.1
2,296	2,096	1,639	Dec	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	26.7	10.6
$339.1	$333.9	$469.1	Feb	Construction Contracts (millions)**	S-18	-34.0	4.8
$74.9	$85.7	$110.0	Feb	Residential**	S-18	-54.3	10.1
$173.4	$171.9	$223.1	Feb	Nonresidential**	S-18	-13.5	5.2
$90.8	$76.3	$136.0	Feb	Nonbuilding**	-	-36.6	-5.4
3,509.7	3,521.2	3,478.2	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	S - 8	1.1	1.6
511.5	514.8	519.0	Feb	Manufacturing (000)	S-10	-1.4	-0.9
2,321.0	2,322.8	2,276.0	Feb	Private Service Prod. (000)	S-10	2.2	2.4
319	295	***	Mar	Total Unemployment (000)	S - 4	***	***
7.9	7.3	***	Mar	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S - 6	-	-
112.6	109.3	107.2	Feb	Insured Unemp. Volume (000)	S-24	2.6	3.0
3.4	3.3	3.3	Feb	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	-	-
38.4	41.2	41.1	Feb	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	-3.4	0.2
$13.33	$13.24	$12.80	Feb	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings**	S-33	3.6	3.2
$510.54	$545.49	$524.80	Feb	Avg. Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-31	0.1	3.5

See pages S-1 to S-3 for "Series Notes." ("Personal Income" and the "Nonbuilding" component of Construction Contract awards are not printed in this report.)

* (Latest Month - 3rd Qtr.'93); (Month Ago - 2nd Qtr.'93); (Year Ago - 3rd Qtr.'92).

** Not seasonallly adjusted.

*** Redesign of CPS survey makes data prior to January 1994 not directly comparable.

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

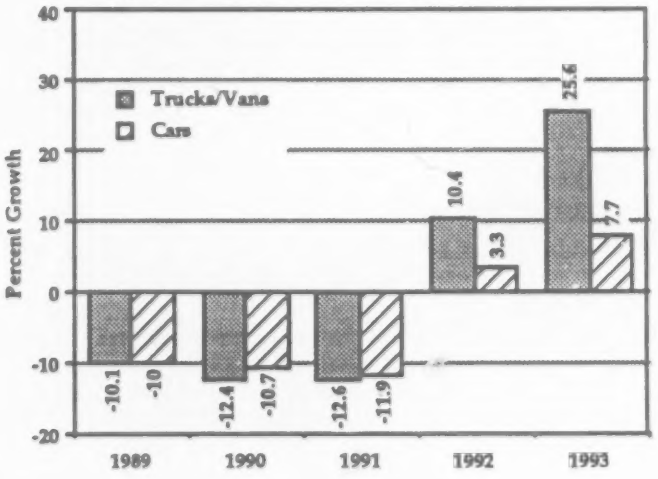
NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS LAG LIGHT TRUCK AND VAN REGISTRATIONS IN NEW JERSEY

Data on new passenger car registrations are used as an indicator of consumer spending and as an indicator of where the economy may be headed. Monthly estimates of new passenger car registrations are presented in Table 30 on page S-22 of this publication. However, recent trends indicate that the sale of light trucks/vans/sports utility vehicles has been increasing in relative importance since early 1992. The trends suggest that data users and anlaysts, in order to more accurately interpret trends in new vehicle registrations, should also consider the impact of light trucks and vans when analyzing new vehicle registrations.

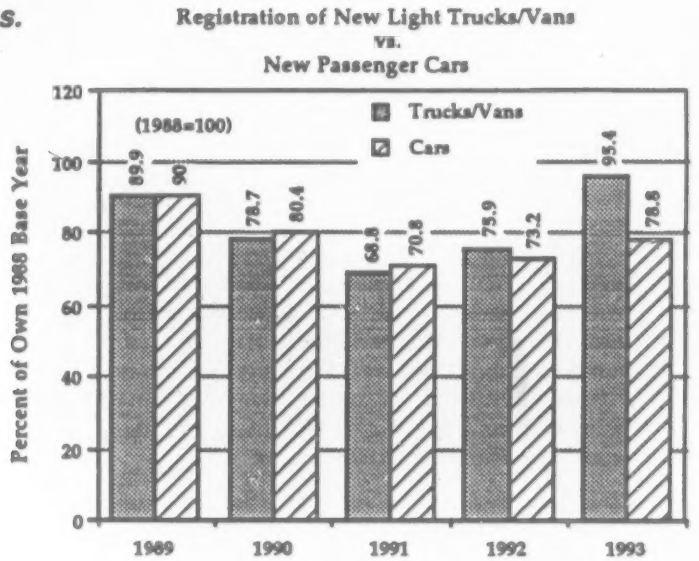
New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey regardless of the state in which the sale takes place, and include both domestically produced and imported vehicles. New light trucks/vans/sports utility vehicles are total new light trucks/vans/sports utility vehicles (in the weight class 0 to 10,000 pounds) registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sale took place. The figure includes vehicles produced domestically as well as imports. Vehicles registered to the federal government are excluded. The data are provided courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co. of Detroit, Michigan.

Since 1992, New Light Truck/Van Registrations Have Grown Much Faster Than New Passenger Car Registrations.

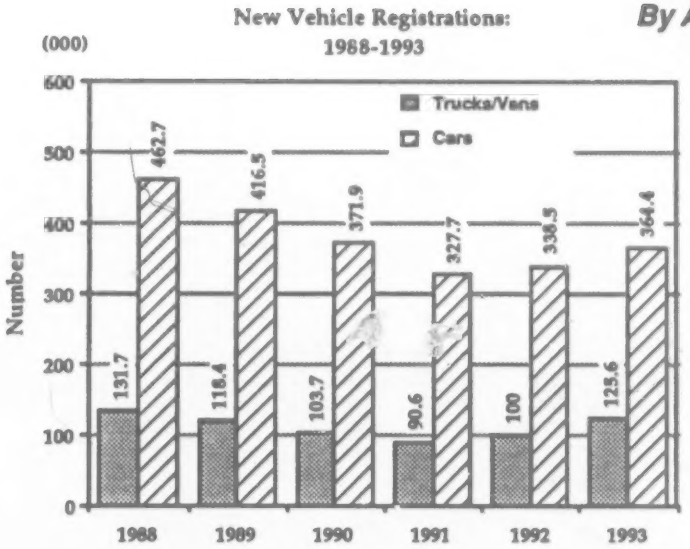
Annual Growth of New Vehicle Registrations
Light Trucks/Vans vs. Passenger Cars: 1989-1993



In 1993, New Registrations of Light Trucks/Vans Had Returned to 95% of Their 1988 Level Compared With Only 79% for New Passenger Car Registrations.



Despite Recent Slower Growth, New Car Registrations Still Outnumber New Light Truck /Van Registrations By About 3 to 1.



Source of Data: R.L. Polk & Co., Detroit, Michigan
Prepared by: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

NEW JERSEY RANKS 12TH HIGHEST IN UNEMPLOYMENT

According to annual average estimates recently released by the U.S. Department of Labor, New Jersey's unemployment rate for 1993 was 7.4%. This was down a full percentage point from the 1992 average of 8.4% and represents the first decline in the year-to-year rate after four years of successive increases. This improvement reflects the State's gradual economic pickup, which has been under way since mid-1992. For the second consecutive year, New Jersey's rate was above that of the U.S., which declined from 7.4% in 1992 to 6.8% in 1993.

In comparison with other states, the 7.4% rate tied New Jersey with Illinois and Louisiana for the 12th highest rate in the nation. The lowest rate among all states was recorded in Nebraska (2.6%), while West Virginia once again had the highest rate in the country at 10.8%. Overall, the unemployment rate decreased in 37 states, increased in 10 states and the District of Columbia and was unchanged in three states. The decrease was spread through the nation with all regions showing declines, led by the Northeast with 0.9%. In neighboring states, the rates decreased from 8.5% to 7.7% in New York and from 7.5% to 7.0% in Pennsylvania while Delaware remained unchanged at 5.3%.

The average number of unemployed in New Jersey decreased to 295,000, down from 337,000 in 1992. The resident employment increased slightly by 9,000 to 3,706,000. This gain in resident employment was small in comparison to the almost 38,000 gain in nonfarm wage and salary employment as reported by New Jersey's employers who cooperate in a separate establishment survey.

The disparity may be partially due to differences in definition in the two data series. Resident employment is an estimate of employed New Jersey residents regardless of whether they work in or out of State, are self-employed or are in a farm or nonfarm job. Establishment-based nonfarm payroll employment is a count of filled jobs provided by New Jersey nonfarm employers regardless of the worker's state of residence. Self-employed and farm workers are excluded. Also, since nonfarm employment is a count of filled jobs and not workers, multiple job holders are reported and counted on more than one payroll.

In addition to conceptual differences, the estimate differences between the two surveys may also reflect sampling errors inherent in the surveys. Resident employment is derived from about 2,300 household responses while about 11,400 employers cooperate in the establishment-based program (as of February 1993). Once a year, employer-survey estimates are revised based on more complete job counts of nonfarm employers covered under the unemployment insurance system. Revisions to the nonfarm payroll series are explained elsewhere in this issue.

As this issue of *New Jersey Economic Indicators* went to press, revised demographic rates for major groups were not available. Those will appear in a future issue.

Please take note that beginning with January 1994, the New Jersey total estimates have been developed from a redesigned Current Population Survey (CPS). This change is large enough to cause a break in series with prior years. For further technical information see "Redesign of the CPS Survey," *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (January 1993), pp. 13-23.

Table 1
Unemployment Rates by State, 1993 and 1992

State	Unemployment Rate 1993	1992	State	Unemployment Rate 1993	1992
Alabama	7.5	7.3	Montana	6.0	6.7
Alaska	7.6	9.1	Nebraska	2.6	3.0
Arizona	6.2	7.4	Nevada	7.2	6.6
Arkansas	6.2	7.2	New Hampshire	6.6	7.5
California	9.2	9.1			
Colorado	5.2	5.9	NEW JERSEY	7.4	8.4
Connecticut	6.2	7.5	New Mexico	7.5	6.8
Delaware	5.3	5.3	New York	7.7	8.5
District of Columbia	8.5	8.4	North Carolina	4.9	5.9
Florida	7.0	8.2	North Dakota	4.3	4.9
Georgia	5.8	6.9	Ohio	6.5	7.2
Hawaii	4.2	4.5	Oklahoma	6.0	5.7
Idaho	6.1	6.5	Oregon	7.2	7.5
Illinois	7.4	7.5	Pennsylvania	7.0	7.5
Indiana	5.3	6.5	Rhode Island	7.7	8.9
Iowa	4.0	4.6	South Carolina	7.5	6.2
Kansas	5.0	4.2	South Dakota	3.5	3.1
Kentucky	6.2	6.9	Tennessee	5.7	6.4
Lousiana	7.4	8.1	Texas	7.0	7.5
Maine	7.9	7.1	Utah	3.9	4.9
Maryland	6.2	6.6	Vermont	5.4	6.6
Massachusetts	6.9	8.5	Virginia	5.0	6.4
Michigan	7.0	8.8	Washington	7.5	7.5
Minnesota	5.1	5.1	West Virginia	10.8	11.3
Mississippi	6.3	9.1	Wisconsin	4.7	5.1
Missouri	6.4	5.7	Wyoming	5.4	5.6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Nonagricultural Employment Estimates Revised to a 1993 Benchmark

Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

The Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research estimates the number of nonfarm payroll employees in New Jersey and its 10 major labor areas on a monthly basis. These estimates are based on reports submitted by a sample of employers. In March 1993, the sample numbered approximately 10,700, covering 34.0% of goods-producing employment and 33.8% of service-producing employment in the State. Estimates have been revised for the State and its labor areas based on more complete information.

By the end of 1993, the sample size had increased to about 11,500, due to sample expansion in manufacturing, transportation/public utilities, retail trade, finance/insurance/real estate and services.

BENCHMARK OVERVIEW

The accuracy of the not seasonally adjusted New Jersey nonagricultural employment estimates is subjected annually to a quality control review. Once a year, in this case March 1993, estimates are compared with a more accurate and complete count of total employment for the same period. This more accurate and complete count of employment is called a benchmark and is obtained primarily from quarterly contributions reports filed by employers covered by New Jersey unemployment insurance. New benchmarks, or universe counts, are determined at the most detailed industrial classification, or cell, for which estimates are made.

The sample-generated estimates are reviewed and revised annually since they inevitably differ from the subsequent actual benchmark, or total employment count. The differences may occur for several reasons. Firms participating in the sample may have had different employment characteristics compared with those not participating. For example, employment in key non-sample firms may be expanding at a faster rate than employment in sample firms. In addition, the estimates are affected by sample variations caused by changes in the number of firms reporting in a particular industrial classification each month. This is due primarily to the voluntary aspects of employer participation in the survey.

Differences may also arise due to sample reporter delinquency, especially of key reporters, which may cause unrepresentative estimates. Responses from late reporters may yield trends different from estimates derived from employers reporting on a timely basis.

The estimates may also be affected by changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments. These changes are normally made to the original estimates during the annual benchmark revision process and indicate that a shift has occurred in the primary product line of a company.

The current sampling structure also may fail to capture part of the increase in employment resulting from the "birth" of new firms. This phenomenon most commonly occurs during the expansion portion of the business cycle, but it can occur at any time that a particular industry is expanding. Lastly, differences may result from improvements in benchmark source data.

The benchmark for all industry categories is based primarily upon tabulations of data on employment and wages received from New Jersey Unemployment Insurance (UI) program employer

reports, which accounted for 97.7% of the employment base for the 1993 benchmark. The totals are further supplemented by periodic surveys of employment at establishments not covered by UI, such as religious institutions and social service agencies. Information on insurance agents, private elementary schools and railroad transportation employees who are also excluded from UI coverage is extracted from other data sources.

After the benchmark for an industry has been established, the original estimates are compared with the benchmark and adjusted as needed. Most employment series are adjusted by "wedging" back the differences over the time period either from the new benchmark to the preceding one or from the time the trend divergence occurred. A wedge is a set of equal monthly adjustments that tapers out the difference between the March benchmark and the estimate. Therefore, the wedging of data, or smoothing of the benchmark adjustment, represents only an approximation of the actual economic trend. Alternative estimates may be revised by the substitution of adjusted UI covered employment data. This year Statewide estimates were revised back to 1991.

Statewide Review

From 1984 through 1993, there were five years each of upward and downward revisions as shown in Table 1. Analysis of the 1993 benchmark for total nonfarm wage and salary employment (see Table 3) required that the original March 1993 estimate be revised upward by 1.6%, or 52,700. In 1993, employment underestimates occurred in both the service-producing and goods-producing sectors, requiring upward revisions of 33,800 (1.2%) and 18,900 (3.2%), respectively.

Within the goods-producing sector, construction employment was underestimated by 13.1%, or 11,900, primarily due to an unrepresentative sample. While, as reported earlier in ***Economic Indicators,***[1] some of the sample's problems were due to an under-representation of small employers, the major problem was the failure, regardless of size, for sample reporters to match the performance of their non-sample counterparts. Also contributing to the revision were industrial classification code changes that were not identified until the new benchmark was determined.

The overall manufacturing estimate was revised upward by 7,000, or 1.4%. Total nondurable goods employment required an upward adjustment of 7,900 (2.6%), with more than half of the underestimate concentrated in the apparel industry. An upward revision of 4,100 (15.7%) to apparel was necessary due to the combined effects of an unrepresentative sample and industrial classification code changes. Of major significance was the reclassification of a major apparel firm from the wholesale trade industry to apparel manufacturing. Because this reclassification involved approximately 2,700 employees, a two-year revision (back to 1991) was required. Upward revisions of 1,100 in the chemicals industry and 1,000 each in textiles and rubber/plastics manufacturing were also attributed to code changes and unrepresentative samples.

The total manufacturing underestimate was somewhat offset by an overestimate in the durable goods subdivision. The most significant overestimate in durable goods occurred in electronic equipment manufacturing, with noneconomic code changes and an unrepresentative sample resulting in a downward revision of 1,200, or 3.2%. Marginal upward and downward adjustments to other durable goods industries resulted in an overall downward revision of 900 (0.4%) to durable goods manufacturing.

Within the service-producing sector, government employment was overestimated by 1,500 (0.3%). The total overestimate would have been greater if not for underestimates in State and local government of 400 (0.3%) and 1,700 (0.5%), respectively. The federal government subsector was the source of the overestimate, and two of its cells were primarily responsible for a downward revision of 3,600, or 4.7%. One major group (national security) contained a large reporter that had been consistently over-reporting employment by about 2,600. The magnitude of the error necessitated a revision back to 1991. For another major group (the United States Postal Service), an unrepresentative sample caused an employment overestimate of approximately 1,000.

[1] See "Monitoring the Accuracy of the Nonfarm Payroll Estimates: The Disparity Between the Sample Estimates and Employment Covered Under the Unemployment Insurance System," ***New Jersey Economic Indicators,*** July 1993, pp. 26-34.

All four major divisions within the private service-producing sector had underestimates. The most significant was found in the services industry, which was revised upward by 19,700, or 2.0%. The adjustment to the services industry primarily resulted from industrywide employment growth in nonsample establishments and was especially noteworthy in personnel supply services. Noneconomic code changes that appeared across the board accounted for nearly one-third of the upward revision to services subsector employment. Another contributing factor was the implementation of a new methodology to determine the count of noncovered employees (those not covered by unemployment insurance). ***County Business Patterns*** data, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, replaced estimates which previously were based on outdated surveys. In particular, hospital employment was revised upward to reflect the inclusion of an additional 3,400 noncovered employees in 1993. Conversely, a new but expected more accurate source resulted in 2,500 fewer noncovered workers added to private elementary and secondary school employment, necessitating a downward revision back to 1991.

Employment in wholesale/retail trade was adjusted upward by 9,700 (1.2%), with over one-half of the revision concentrated in eating and drinking establishments. The principal cause was an unrepresentative sample that failed to sufficiently capture the employment growth that occurred throughout the industry.

The upward revision to trade would have been greater if not for the net effect of industrial classification code changes: employment moving from trade to other industry divisions exceeded employment moving in. Two code changes were of particular significance. As previously mentioned, a large apparel firm was reclassified from wholesale trade (specifically, the wholesale distribution of apparel, piece goods and notions) to apparel manufacturing. This shift resulted in a downward revision to trade that went back to 1991. Employment in another cell in wholesale trade (the wholesale distribution of machinery, equipment and supplies) was also revised downward over a two-year period. In this instance, numerous establishments were reclassified to industries outside the trade division; approximately 1,700 employees were involved.

Labor Area Review

Based on the 1990 decennial census, new definitions for Metropolitan Areas (MAs) were issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. In New Jersey, only the Newark Labor area was affected; it became a five-county area with the addition of Warren County. The redefinition was implemented with the introduction of 1993 benchmark data, and therefore employment estimates for Newark were not comparable between the original and revised estimates.

Among New Jersey's nine major labor areas that did not change, the original nonfarm employment estimate was revised upward for seven areas and revised downward for two (see Table 5). The largest underestimate occurred in the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor area, which required on upward adjustment of 14,100, or 2.7%. Following in significance were the Monmouth-Ocean and Bergen Labor Areas, which accounted for upward revisions of 9,200 (3.0%) and 8,300 (2.0%), respectively. The two overestimates were in the Atlantic City and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Areas, which were adjusted downward by 1,700 (1.1%) and 800 (1.4%), respectively.

REPROJECTION OF DATA FROM APRIL TO DECEMBER 1993

Revisions for 1993 also utilized employment data reported under the State's UI program for April, May and June of 1993. Additionally, key industries in the service-producing sector were reprojected using preliminary UI data for July, August and September of 1993. Incorporating the UI data for these additional quarters into the estimating procedure is expected to improve the accuracy of the 1993 and 1994 estimates and hopefully reduce the magnitude of revisions next year. The use of second and third quarter UI data showed that the June and September estimates were revised upward by 86,500 (2.5%) and 102,200 (3.0%), respectively.

The March benchmark together with covered employment data for the second and third quarters of 1993 established the level from which to project revised industry estimates for the remaining months of 1993, based on recalculations from a more complete sample due to the addition of delinquent reporters. After reprojecting for this more current

period, New Jersey's unadjusted statewide nonagricultural employment estimate for December 1993 was revised upward by 110,100, or 3.2%, from the original estimate.

Analysis of the December 1993 revision showed that employment in the private service-producing sector was underestimated and was consequently revised upward by 84,100, or 3.7%. The most significant upward revisions occurred in the services and trade industries, which were upwardly adjusted by 42,600 (4.3%) and 30,600 (3.8%), respectively.

The original December 1993 employment estimate for the goods-producing sector was also underestimated, requiring an upward revision of 30,100 (5.0%). Construction was adjusted upward by 19,700, or 19.6%. Manufacturing required an upward revision of 2,000 (1.0%) to the durable goods category and 8,400 (2.8%) to nondurable goods.

Future Plans

In an effort to improve the 1994 estimates, the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research plans to undertake sample expansion which targets those industries in the State and its labor areas identified as needing sample-size improvements.

In addition to sample expansion, the Division will continue its research which was begun in 1993 into ways to improve the accuracy of the sample estimates. An example of this research is the weighting of sample responses by the size-class distribution of industry-specific employment as determined from the universe of employers covered under the UI system.[2]

The Division has also been studying the differences in sample and UI universe employment, including the identification of specific reasons for reporting differences from selected employers. Also, as part of this effort, an error model has been constructed based on the historic pattern of differences between the sample-based estimates and the universe counts of employment covered under the UI system. Factors from this historic error model will be applied to the sample estimates to determine if estimates adjusted for historic bias yield more accurate results than those based solely on the sample. Obviously, current errors can be expected to differ from those experienced in the past for many reasons, such as structural and cyclical changes in the economy and changes in the representativeness of the sample reporters. Nevertheless, Division analysts believe that a better understanding of the differences between the two series will in the long run yield improved estimates.

Division analysts are also part of a federal-state workgroup composed of representatives from state labor departments and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The workgroup is seeking to improve the accuracy of nonfarm employment estimates from this sample survey program. (Like New Jersey, all other states and the District of Columbia conduct employer surveys to obtain nonfarm employment estimates at the national, state and local labor area level.) Areas of research include the study of probability sampling, which is not currently the type of sampling procedure used in the survey; how to more accurately capture employment from business births and deaths on a current basis; consistency between national and state level estimates; quarterly as opposed to annual benchmarking (i.e. adjustment of sample employment to universe counts from the UI system); statistically better ways to handle changes in industrial activity of individual employers — improving the quality of employer responses to the sample survey and to the UI system; and the formulation of improved statistical methods to determine the size of estimating and publication cells.

New JerseyEconomic Indicators readers will be kept advised of these research efforts.

Additional Information

For additional information on these revisions, contact Waldemar Falk at (609) 292-2591 or write to: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN935, Trenton, NJ 08625-0935.

[2] Ibid.

Table 1
Historical Revisions for
Total Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment
New Jersey: 1984 - 1993
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Year	March Unrevised Estimate	Benchmark	Difference	Percent Change from Estimate to Benchmark
1984	3,191.8	3,236.0	44.2	1.4
1985	3,367.7	3,343.5	-24.2	-0.7
1986	3,443.5	3,416.6	-26.9	-0.8
1987	3,506.9	3,519.2	12.3	0.4
1988	3,612.0	3,594.8	-17.2	-0.5
1989	3,636.6	3,675.1	38.5	1.1
1990	3,686.5	3,650.7	-35.8	-1.0
1991	3,571.4	3,482.8	-88.6	-2.5
1992	3,390.7	3,412.0	21.3	0.6
1993	3,376.1	3,428.8	52.7	1.6

Table 2
The Original and Revised Series for Current Benchmark
Total Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment
New Jersey: 1991-1993
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1991		1992		1993	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
Jan	3,468.8	3,468.8	3,389.9	3,386.4	3,369.5	3,408.2
Feb.	3,463.5	3,463.5	3,394.2	3,390.2	3,367.2	3,416.4
Mar.	3,482.8	3,482.8	3,412.0	3,407.8	3,376.1	3,428.8
Apr.	3,492.4	3,492.0	3,427.5	3,426.1	3,389.8	3,464.4
May	3,514.1	3,513.4	3,454.6	3,453.8	3,414.5	3,495.6
June	3,551.2	3,550.0	3,501.0	3,501.5	3,459.0	3,545.5
July	3,511.3	3,509.7	3,466.6	3,486.5	3,422.5	3,517.5
Aug.	3,502.5	3,500.6	3,457.9	3,477.8	3,410.7	3,513.7
Sep.	3,493.6	3,491.3	3,432.1	3,463.6	3,408.1	3,510.3
Oct.	3,494.1	3,491.6	3,445.1	3,483.2	3,423.8	3,529.4
Nov.	3,506.4	3,503.2	3,456.7	3,493.4	3,433.8	3,539.5
Dec.	3,502.9	3,499.4	3,452.1	3,494.5	3,436.3	3,546.4
Annual Average	3,498.6	3,497.2	3,440.8	3,455.4	3,409.3	3,493.0

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research
March 1994

Table 3
Comparison of Original Estimate and Benchmark
Total Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment
New Jersey: March 1993
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
	Estimate	Benchmark	Number	Percent
Total Nonfarm	3,376.1	3,428.8	52.7	1.6
Total Goods Producing	559.3	618.2	18.9	3.2
Manufacturing	506.5	513.5	7.0	1.4
Durable Goods	201.5	200.6	-0.9	-0.4
Lumber/Wood Prod.	3.2	3.4	0.2	6.3
Furniture	6.3	6.4	0.1	1.6
Stone/Clay/Glass	16.8	16.9	0.1	0.6
Primary Metals	12.8	12.7	-0.1	-0.8
Fabricated Metals	32.2	32.8	0.6	1.9
Industrial Machinery	36.8	37.0	0.2	0.5
Electronic Equipment	37.6	36.4	-1.2	-3.2
Transportation Equip.	6.4	6.0	-0.4	-6.3
Instruments	34.0	33.9	-0.1	-0.3
Misc. Manufacturing	15.4	15.1	-0.3	-1.9
Nondurable Goods	305.0	312.9	7.9	2.6
Food	40.9	40.8	-0.1	-0.2
Textiles	10.8	11.8	1.0	9.3
Apparel	26.1	30.2	4.1	15.7
Paper Products	22.5	23.1	0.6	2.7
Printing/Publishing	56.1	55.8	-0.3	-0.5
Chemicals	108.1	109.2	1.1	1.0
Petroleum	7.8	8.0	0.2	2.6
Rubber/Plastics	29.6	30.6	1.0	3.4
Leather	3.0	3.3	0.3	10.0
Construction	91.1	103.0	11.9	13.1
Mining	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Total Service Producing	2,776.8	2,810.6	33.8	1.2
Private Sector	2,200.2	2,235.5	35.3	1.6
Trans/Comm/Elec/Gas & Sanitary Service	228.8	232.4	3.6	1.6
Wholesale/Retail Trade	778.8	788.5	9.7	1.2
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	224.6	226.9	2.3	1.0
Services	968.0	987.7	19.7	2.0
Public Sector	576.6	575.1	-1.5	-0.3
Federal	76.7	73.1	-3.6	-4.7
State	123.5	123.9	0.4	0.3
Local	376.4	378.1	1.7	0.5

Note: Aggregates may not add because of rounding.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
March 1994

Table 4
Comparison of Original and Revised Annual Averages
Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment by Industry Division
New Jersey: 1991 - 1993
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Industries	Employment		Change From Original to Revised	
	Original	Revised	Number	Percent
1991				
Total Nonfarm	3,498.6	3,497.2	-1.4	0.0
Manufacturing	558.4	558.9	0.5	0.1
Construction	121.4	121.4	0.0	0.0
Mining	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Trans/Comm/Elec/Gas/Sanit. Services	231.8	231.8	0.0	0.0
Wholesale/Retail Trade	825.2	824.1	-1.1	-0.1
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	228.7	228.7	0.0	0.0
Services	964.4	963.9	-0.5	-0.1
Government	566.7	566.4	-0.3	-0.1
1992				
Total Nonfarm	3,440.8	3,455.4	14.6	0.4
Manufacturing	527.3	530.3	3.0	0.6
Construction	107.8	110.2	2.4	2.2
Mining	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Trans/Comm/Elec/Gas/Sanit. Services	228.6	230.5	1.9	0.8
Wholesale/Retail Trade	808.6	810.2	1.6	0.2
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	225.7	226.6	0.9	0.4
Services	972.0	978.9	6.9	0.7
Government	568.9	566.8	-2.1	-0.4
1993				
Total Nonfarm	3,409.3	3,493.0	83.7	2.5
Manufacturing	508.1	516.2	8.1	1.6
Construction	98.8	114.6	15.8	16.0
Mining	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Trans/Comm/Elec/Gas/Sanit. Services	228.3	235.2	6.9	3.0
Wholesale/Retail Trade	796.2	815.0	18.8	2.4
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	227.0	228.9	1.9	0.8
Services	980.5	1,015.3	34.8	3.5
Government	568.6	566.0	-2.6	-0.5

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
March 1994

Table 5
Comparison of Original Estimate and Benchmark
Total Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment
New Jersey Labor Areas: March 1993
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Labor Areas (Counties)	Employment		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
	Original	Benchmark	Number	Percent
Atlantic City MSA (Atlantic & Cape May Counties)	158.2	156.5	-1.7	-1.1
Bergen LMA (Bergen County)	407.2	415.5	8.3	2.0
Camden LMA (Burlington, Camden, Gloucester Counties)	418.0	423.8	5.8	1.4
Jersey City PMSA (Hudson County)	221.7	225.4	3.7	1.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon PMSA (Middlesex, Somerset, Hunterdon Counties)	521.0	535.1	14.1	2.7
Monmouth-Ocean PMSA (Monmouth & Ocean Counties)	311.8	321.0	9.2	3.0
Newark PMSA (Essex, Morris, Sussex, Union, Warren Counties)	*	896.3	*	*
Passaic LMA (Passaic County)	177.6	180.1	2.5	1.4
Trenton PMSA (Mercer County)	190.4	194.7	4.3	2.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton PMSA (Cumberland County)	55.7	54.9	-0.8	-1.4

* Not comparable due to metropolitan area redefinitions based on 1990 census data.

NOTE: LMA = Labor Market Area; MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area; PMSA = Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research March 1994.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On the last page are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

ZIG-ZAG/VERTICAL LINES

These indicate breaks in series. Data following breaks are not strictly comparable to earlier figures.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1976-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25 27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

Beginning in 1990, data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and are not directly comparable to earlier figures. As a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, data from January 1994 forward are not directly comparable to earlier data.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-30 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers. The estimate is derived by multiplying manufacturing employment-production workers by the estimated production worker workweek.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. Beginning in 1986, they are estimated from a census-based sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226). Current year data should be considered preliminary.

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Current-year data should be considered preliminary.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 7 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally unadjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The total and the nonbuilding component do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels are no longer categorized as residential (Series 23). They are included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Due to definitional changes in 1978, earlier RETAIL SALES data are not directly comparable at the state level. State-level data are most useful for showing trends.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Commencing January 1992, the Insured Unemployment data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. Because of this break in series and concept, the data shown for 1992 have been revised based on the new concept so that more reasonable year-to-year comparisons may be made. Because of these differences, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,009	4,041	4,011	4,044	3,939	3,972	4,033	4,066
Feb	3,981	4,001	4,042	4,071	3,942	3,977	3,992	4,030
Mar	4,022	4,014	4,074	4,071	3,986	3,987	4,021	4,023
Apr	4,012	4,043	4,036	4,065	3,958	3,984		
May	3,994	4,012	4,021	4,037	4,016	4,030		
Jun	4,117	4,066	4,077	4,020	4,081	4,020		
Jul	4,143	4,083	4,090	4,033	4,039	3,984		
Aug	4,099	4,071	4,008	3,985	4,028	4,008		
Sep	4,042	4,065	3,997	4,019	3,965	3,988		
Oct	4,049	4,058	4,009	4,015	3,986	3,992		
Nov	3,992	4,008	4,000	4,014	4,030	4,043		
Dec	4,020	4,010	4,050	4,036	4,036	4,019		

2. Resident Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,722	3,776	3,705	3,757	3,625	3,675	3,740	3,788
Feb	3,711	3,746	3,713	3,756	3,616	3,664	3,684	3,735
Mar	3,741	3,750	3,769	3,783	3,647	3,665	3,684	3,704
Apr	3,768	3,784	3,734	3,750	3,616	3,630		
May	3,734	3,754	3,665	3,684	3,712	3,731		
Jun	3,851	3,803	3,709	3,656	3,794	3,738		
Jul	3,875	3,827	3,686	3,642	3,745	3,705		
Aug	3,839	3,807	3,645	3,619	3,747	3,726		
Sep	3,800	3,809	3,652	3,661	3,674	3,683		
Oct	3,775	3,774	3,686	3,679	3,734	3,723		
Nov	3,723	3,722	3,665	3,663	3,790	3,786		
Dec	3,737	3,714	3,734	3,709	3,765	3,737		

3. Unemployment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	287	265	306	287	314	297	293	278
Feb	270	254	329	315	327	313	308	295
Mar	282	265	305	288	340	322	337	319
Apr	245	260	302	314	343	354		
May	260	259	356	353	304	299		
Jun	267	263	369	364	287	282		
Jul	268	255	404	391	293	280		
Aug	260	264	363	365	281	282		
Sep	243	257	344	358	292	305		
Oct	274	284	323	336	252	269		
Nov	270	286	334	351	240	257		
Dec	284	295	316	328	271	282		

SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

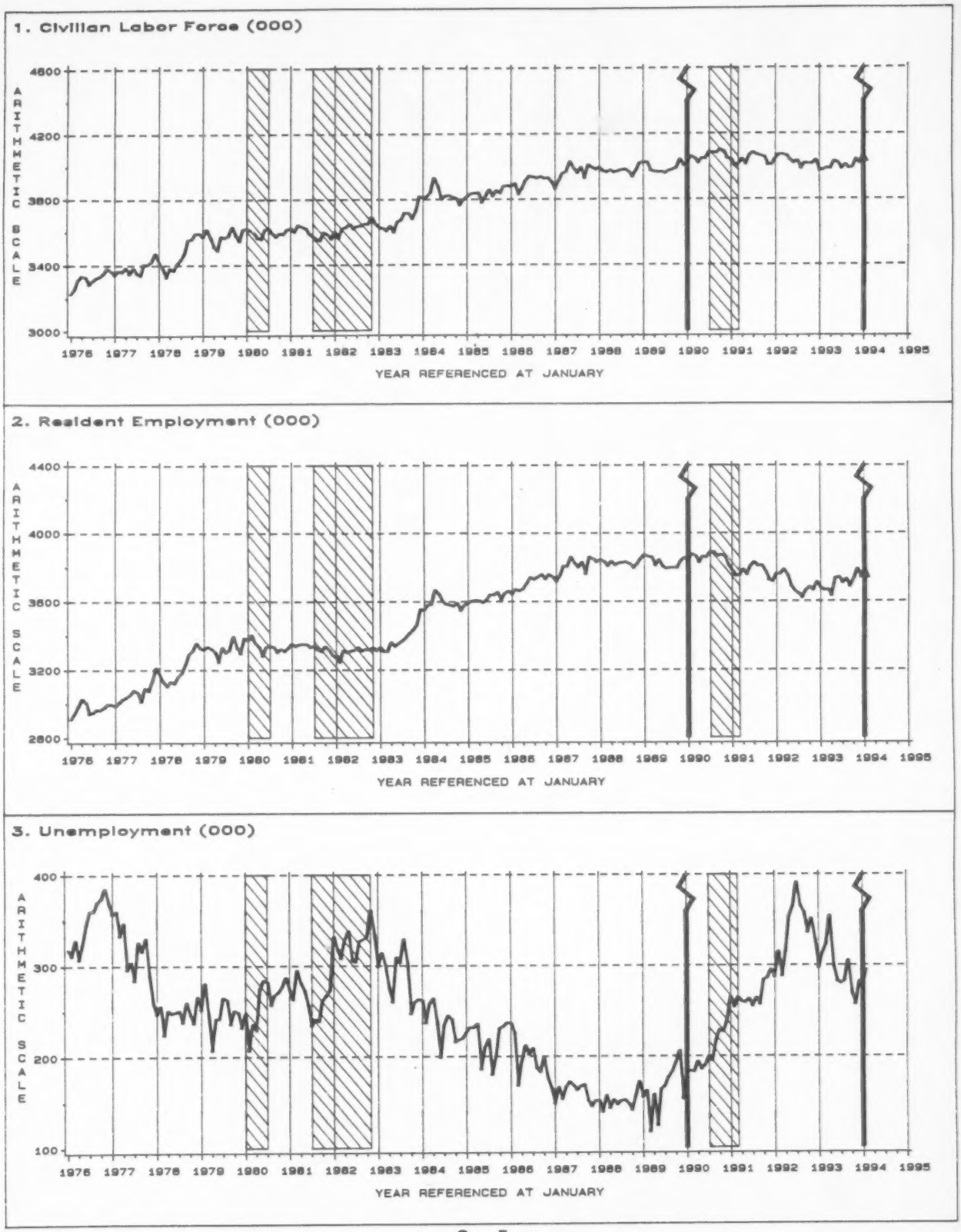


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (&)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.4
Feb	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.1	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.8
Mar	66.4	66.3	67.1	67.1	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7
Apr	66.3	66.8	66.5	67.0	64.9	65.3		
May	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.5	65.8	66.0		
Jun	68.0	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.9	65.9		
Jul	68.4	67.4	67.3	66.4	66.1	65.3		
Aug	67.6	67.2	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.6		
Sep	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2		
Oct	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.3		
Nov	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1		
Dec	66.3	66.1	66.5	66.3	65.9	65.7		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.5	62.4	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.9
Feb	61.3	61.9	61.2	61.9	59.3	60.1	60.1	61.0
Mar	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.5
Apr	62.2	62.5	61.5	61.8	59.3	59.5		
May	61.7	62.0	60.4	60.7	60.8	61.1		
Jun	63.6	62.8	61.1	60.2	62.2	61.2		
Jul	64.0	63.2	60.7	60.0	61.3	60.7		
Aug	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	61.0		
Sep	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3		
Oct	62.3	62.2	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.9		
Nov	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.1	61.9	61.9		
Dec	61.6	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.0		

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Feb	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3
Mar	7.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Apr	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9		
May	6.5	6.5	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4		
Jun	6.5	6.5	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.0		
Jul	6.5	6.3	9.9	9.7	7.3	7.0		
Aug	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.0		
Sep	6.0	6.3	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6		
Oct	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	6.7		
Nov	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.8	5.9	6.3		
Dec	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.0		

SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—II

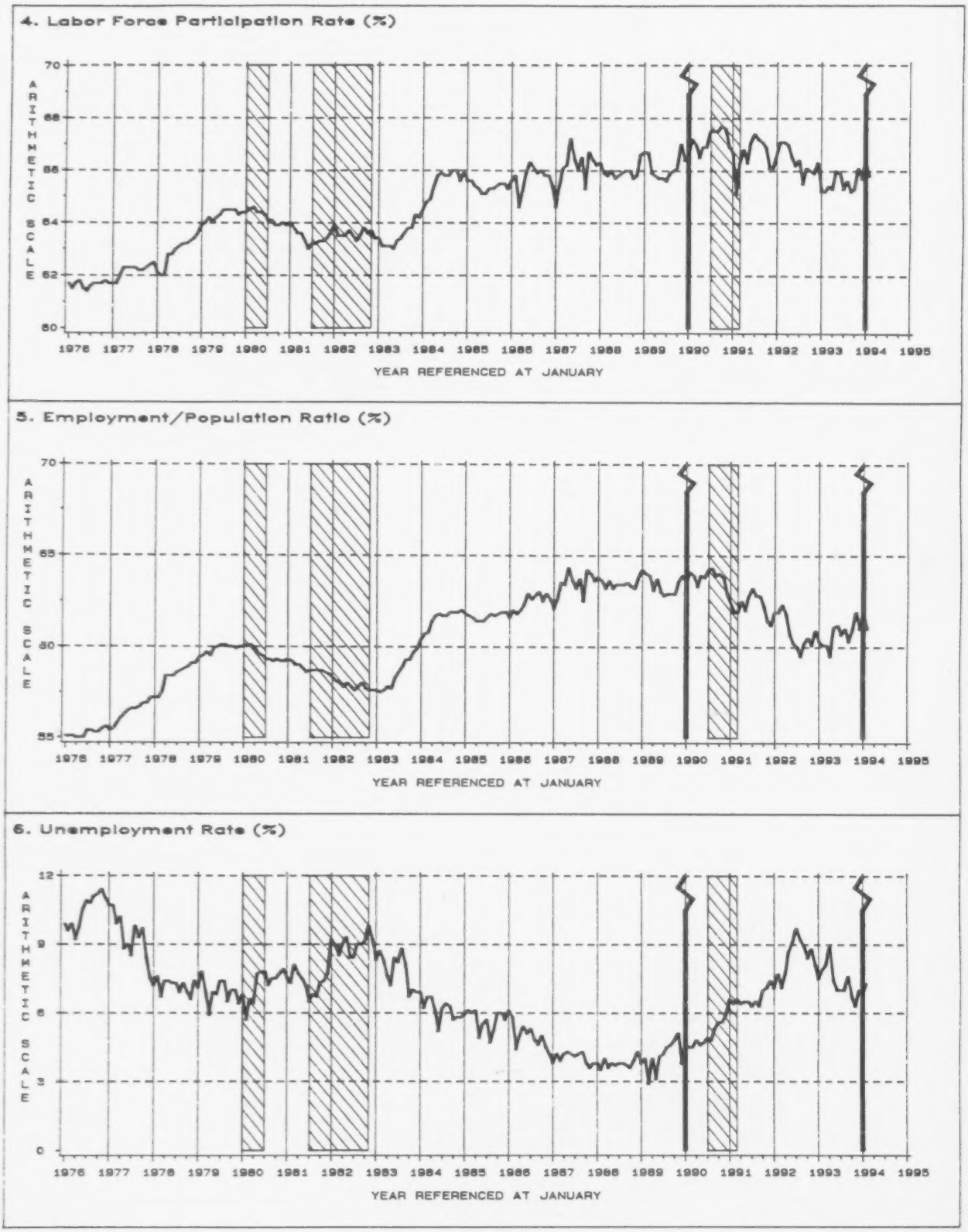


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,468.8	3,536.2	3,386.4	3,453.9	3,408.2	3,476.0	3,453.3	3,521.2
Feb	3,463.5	3,525.2	3,390.2	3,451.9	3,416.4	3,478.2	3,448.1	3,509.7
Mar	3,482.8	3,518.2	3,407.8	3,444.5	3,428.8	3,466.6		
Apr	3,492.0	3,510.4	3,426.1	3,445.4	3,464.4	3,484.4		
May	3,513.4	3,507.1	3,453.8	3,447.3	3,495.6	3,489.2		
Jun	3,550.0	3,496.3	3,501.5	3,447.8	3,545.5	3,492.3		
Jul	3,509.7	3,482.9	3,486.5	3,461.2	3,517.5	3,492.8		
Aug	3,500.6	3,479.9	3,477.8	3,459.3	3,513.7	3,496.7		
Sep	3,491.3	3,481.4	3,463.6	3,454.8	3,510.3	3,502.1		
Oct	3,491.6	3,476.9	3,483.2	3,465.7	3,529.4	3,510.0		
Nov	3,503.2	3,477.8	3,493.4	3,465.7	3,539.5	3,512.1		
Dec	3,499.4	3,471.1	3,494.5	3,464.7	3,546.4	3,516.9		

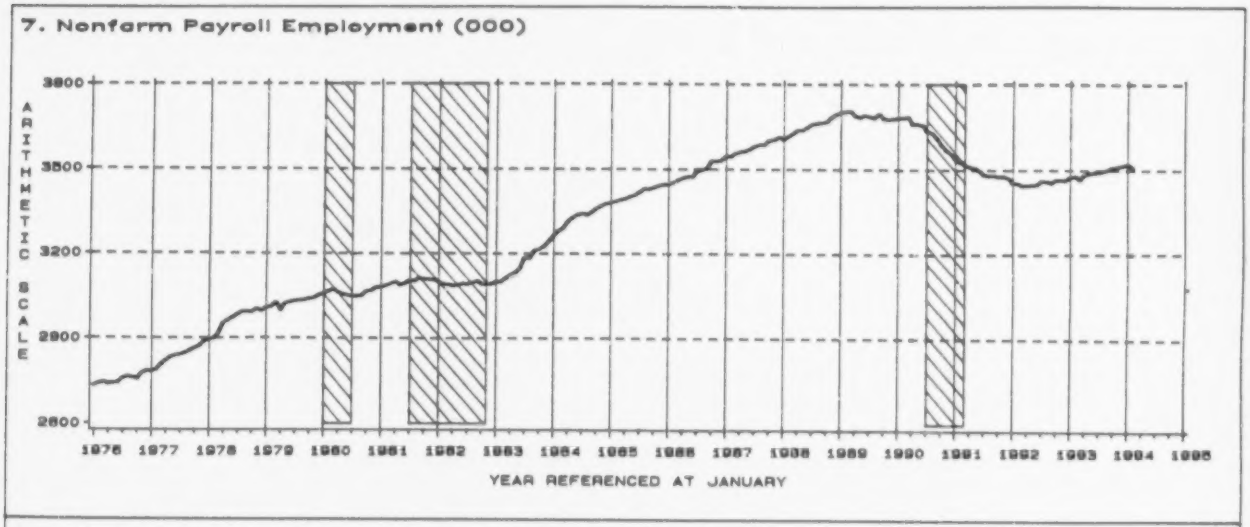
8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

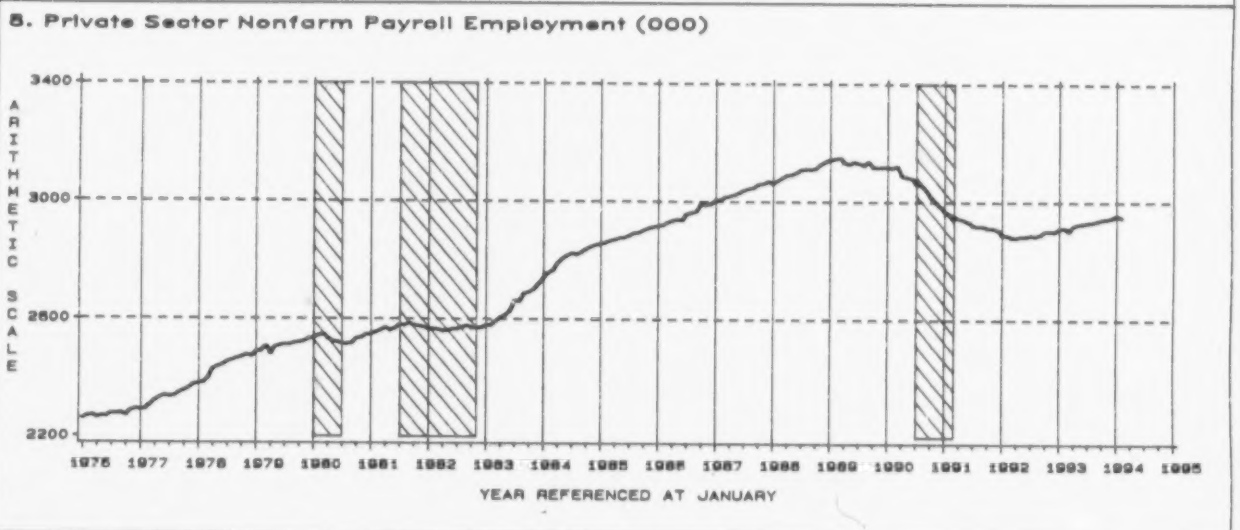
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,903.5	2,966.9	2,825.0	2,888.7	2,846.0	2,910.2	2,891.5	2,956.0
Feb	2,891.0	2,956.9	2,819.9	2,886.3	2,845.6	2,912.5	2,882.0	2,948.8
Mar	2,906.5	2,950.3	2,833.6	2,879.2	2,853.7	2,900.7		
Apr	2,916.5	2,943.3	2,851.6	2,879.3	2,891.2	2,919.5		
May	2,939.3	2,938.5	2,884.5	2,882.8	2,927.0	2,924.9		
Jun	2,977.0	2,931.5	2,928.1	2,882.6	2,972.6	2,927.5		
Jul	2,953.6	2,918.2	2,921.6	2,887.2	2,964.5	2,930.0		
Aug	2,954.0	2,916.7	2,919.5	2,884.4	2,965.9	2,932.3		
Sep	2,943.6	2,916.5	2,915.4	2,888.9	2,961.5	2,935.7		
Oct	2,926.0	2,910.9	2,918.3	2,900.4	2,961.2	2,941.7		
Nov	2,930.8	2,911.3	2,921.8	2,900.7	2,963.3	2,942.9		
Dec	2,927.3	2,904.9	2,923.9	2,900.1	2,971.2	2,947.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	565.3	569.3	561.4	565.2	562.2	565.8	561.8	565.2
Feb	572.5	568.3	570.3	565.6	570.8	565.7	566.1	560.9
Mar	576.3	567.9	574.2	565.3	575.1	565.9		
Apr	575.5	567.1	574.5	566.1	573.2	564.9		
May	574.1	568.6	569.3	564.5	568.6	564.3		
Jun	573.0	564.8	573.4	565.2	572.9	564.8		
Jul	556.1	564.7	564.9	574.0	553.0	562.8		
Aug	546.6	563.2	558.3	574.9	547.8	564.4		
Sep	547.7	564.9	548.2	565.9	548.5	566.4		
Oct	565.6	566.0	564.9	565.3	568.2	568.3		
Nov	572.4	566.5	571.6	565.0	576.2	569.2		
Dec	572.1	566.2	570.6	564.6	575.2	569.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I





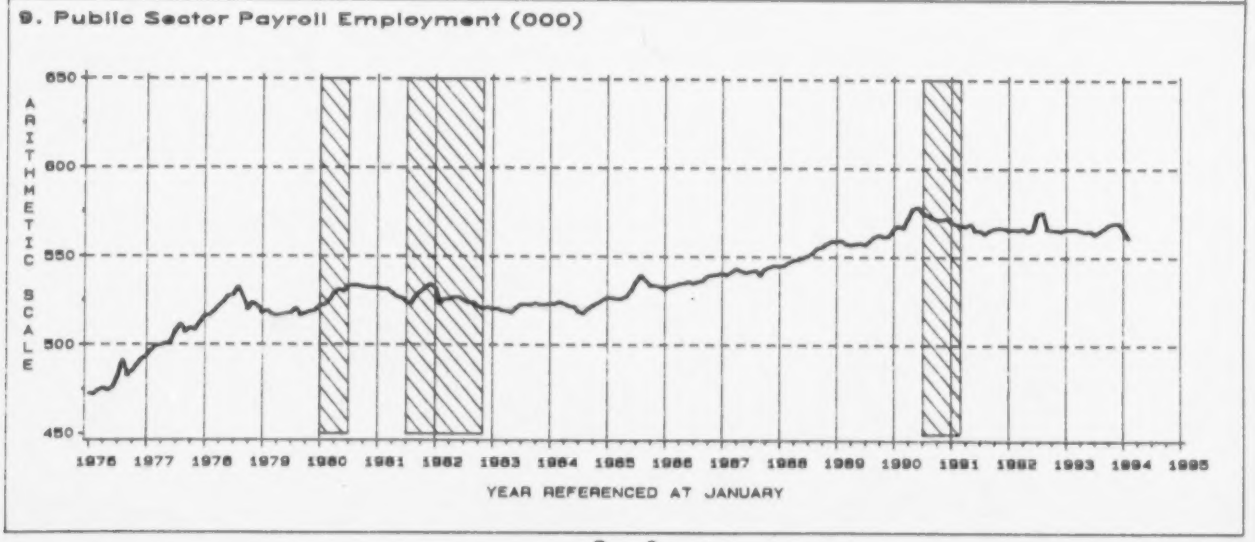


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.2	570.8	530.3	539.8	512.1	521.6	505.3	514.8
Feb	562.6	569.1	529.2	536.0	512.0	519.0	504.4	511.5
Mar	562.8	566.2	530.3	534.1	513.5	517.6		
Apr	560.4	563.8	531.1	534.5	515.1	518.6		
May	562.4	562.6	532.5	532.6	517.7	517.8		
Jun	566.8	561.4	536.8	531.6	521.2	516.3		
Jul	554.7	557.0	528.7	530.9	514.2	516.2		
Aug	557.5	555.0	529.4	527.0	517.2	515.0		
Sep	560.0	553.4	531.2	524.7	521.5	515.1		
Oct	557.1	551.7	530.2	524.5	519.6	513.9		
Nov	554.0	549.6	528.7	524.2	515.6	512.7		
Dec	547.2	545.3	525.6	523.4	514.1	512.6		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

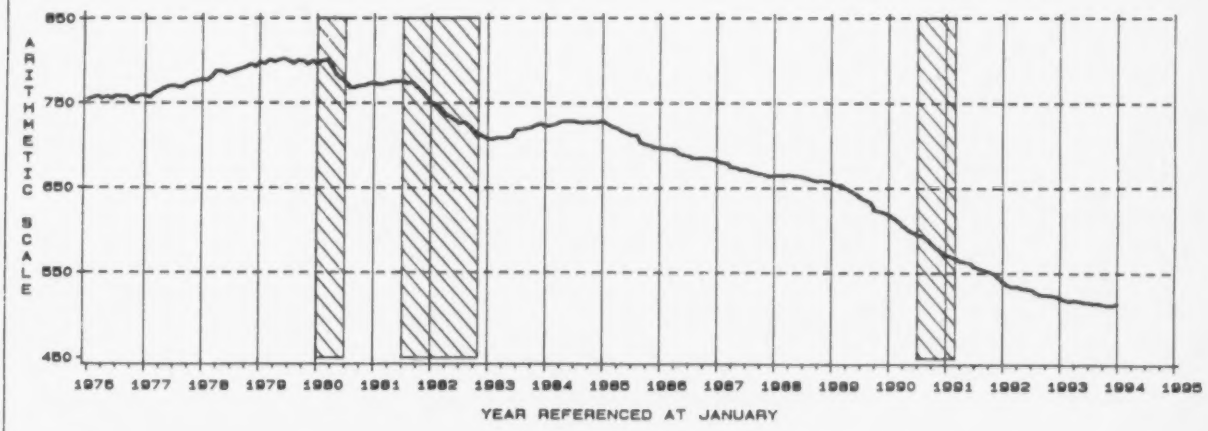
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	116.0	128.9	101.9	114.3	103.7	115.7	104.6	116.4
Feb	113.5	128.2	99.2	113.3	101.9	115.6	100.6	114.2
Mar	115.4	126.1	100.9	111.3	103.0	113.2		
Apr	121.8	125.7	104.8	108.8	108.5	112.5		
May	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	114.4	113.5		
Jun	127.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	117.8	113.0		
Jul	126.6	119.2	115.4	108.5	119.9	113.3		
Aug	126.7	118.8	116.2	108.7	120.9	113.7		
Sep	125.1	117.9	116.0	109.2	120.5	114.0		
Oct	122.7	116.2	117.5	110.8	122.9	116.0		
Nov	120.5	115.7	115.8	110.8	121.5	116.4		
Dec	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.3	120.1	118.2		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

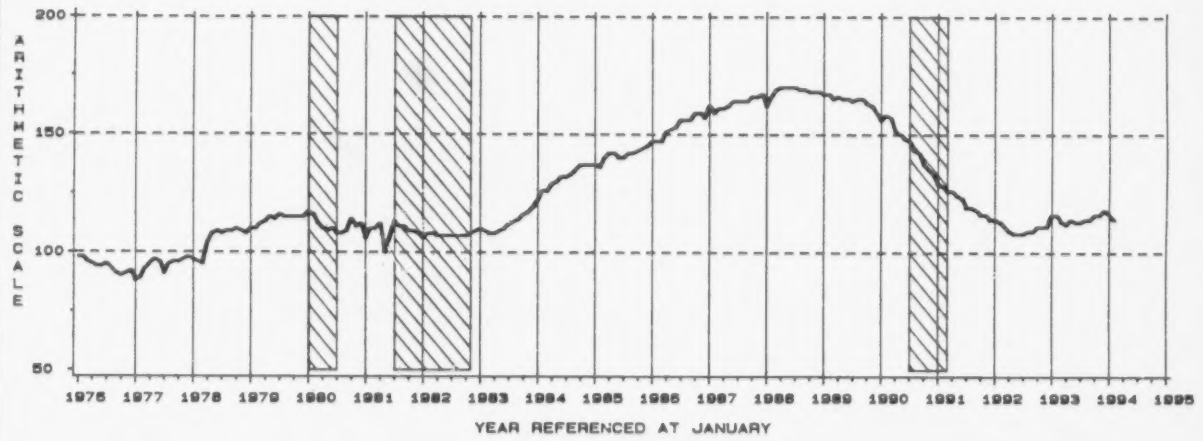
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,224.5	2,265.2	2,191.1	2,232.7	2,228.5	2,271.0	2,279.8	2,322.8
Feb	2,213.2	2,257.6	2,189.9	2,235.1	2,230.1	2,276.0	2,275.2	2,321.0
Mar	2,226.5	2,256.1	2,200.7	2,231.9	2,235.5	2,268.0		
Apr	2,232.4	2,251.9	2,213.8	2,234.1	2,265.8	2,286.6		
May	2,249.6	2,249.8	2,241.3	2,240.6	2,293.0	2,291.8		
Jun	2,280.3	2,245.6	2,276.4	2,241.2	2,331.6	2,296.3		
Jul	2,270.3	2,240.1	2,275.5	2,245.9	2,328.5	2,298.7		
Aug	2,267.8	2,241.0	2,271.9	2,246.8	2,325.9	2,301.8		
Sep	2,256.5	2,243.2	2,266.3	2,253.1	2,317.9	2,304.8		
Oct	2,244.3	2,241.2	2,268.7	2,263.3	2,316.8	2,310.0		
Nov	2,254.4	2,244.2	2,275.3	2,263.8	2,324.3	2,312.0		
Dec	2,262.6	2,243.6	2,283.3	2,263.5	2,335.2	2,315.2		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



12. Private Service–Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

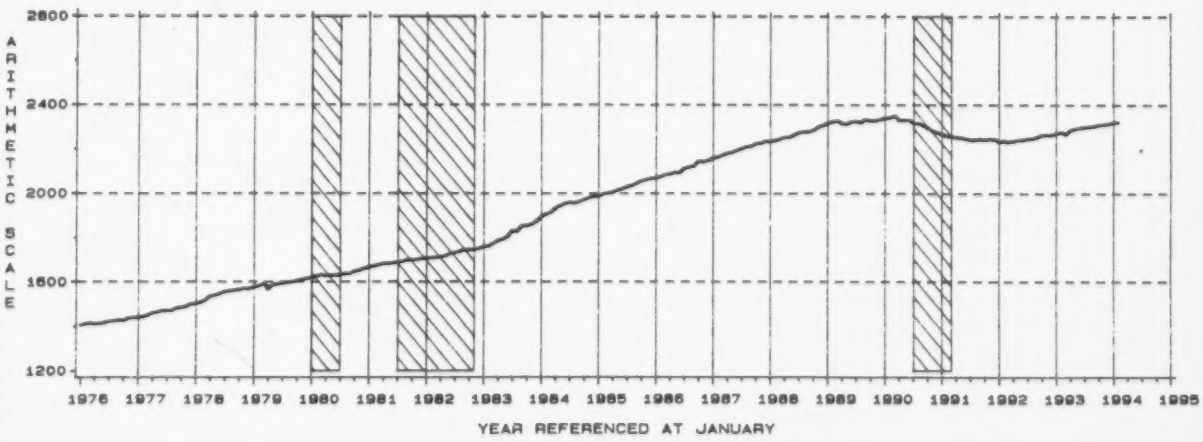


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.6	320.0
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6		
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8		
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4		
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1		
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3		
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5		
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5		
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

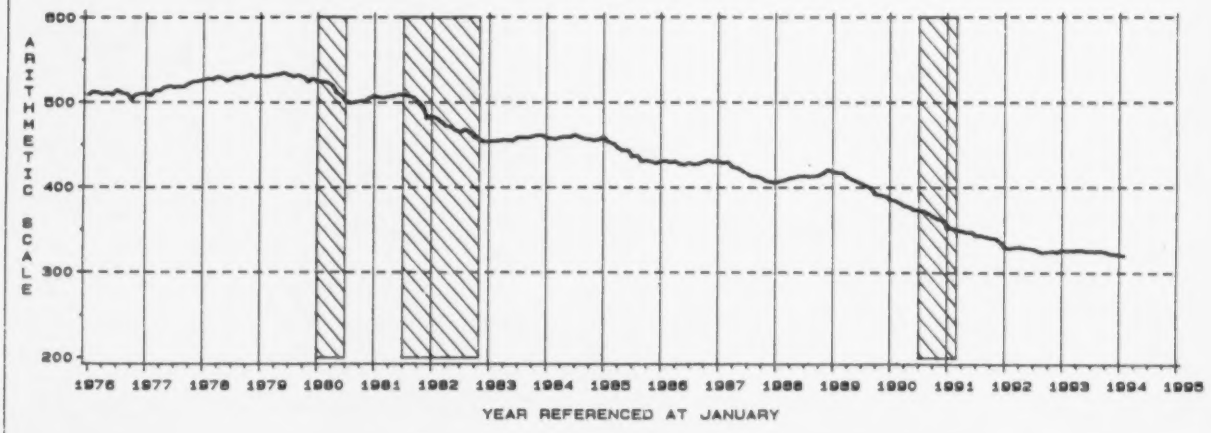
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9		
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5		
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4		
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5		
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6		
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6		
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

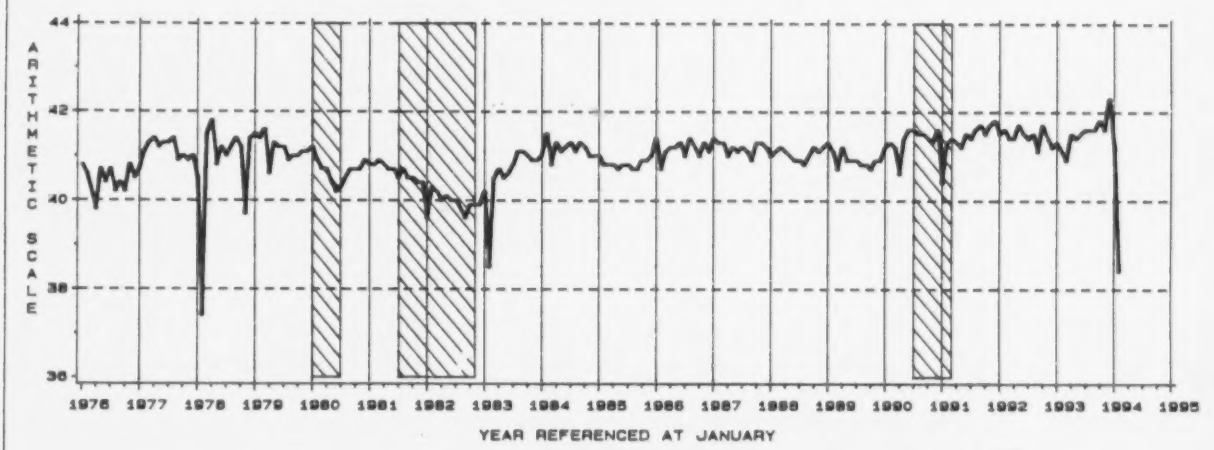
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	12,011	12,288
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317		
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521		
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513		
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492		
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532		
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499		
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541		
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment — Production Workers (000)



14. Manufacturing Workweek — Production Workers (Hours)



15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours — Production Workers (000)

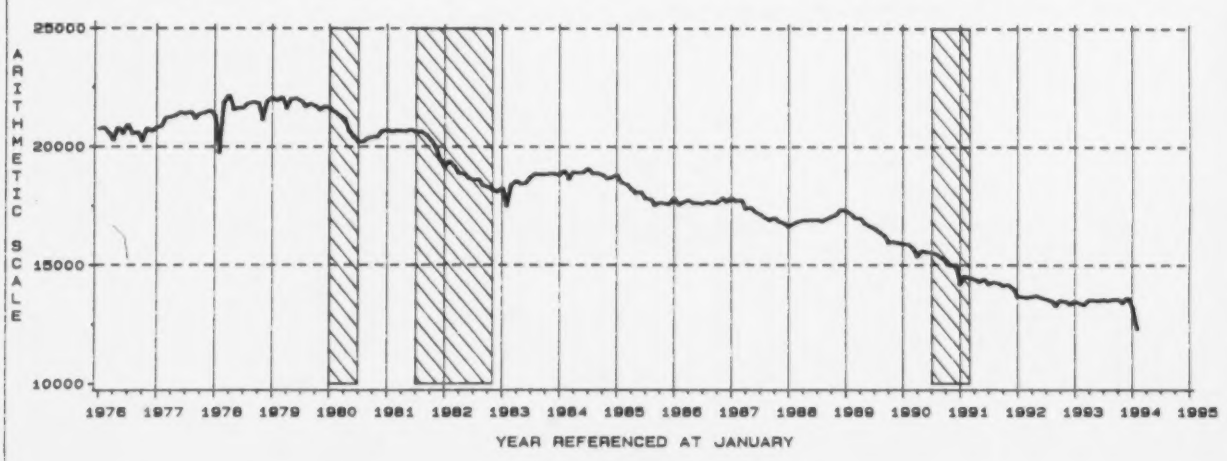


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	481.16	518.75	530.29	545.49
Feb	492.34	517.09	524.80	510.54
Mar	498.04	517.91	519.79	
Apr	495.67	516.65	531.89	
May	498.54	524.16	533.18	
Jun	505.02	519.58	539.55	
Jul	500.20	517.01	536.84	
Aug	502.60	517.49	537.01	
Sep	513.72	515.81	542.05	
Oct	508.39	522.08	542.93	
Nov	522.88	527.93	552.30	
Dec	531.27	535.88	574.91	

17. CPI for Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)

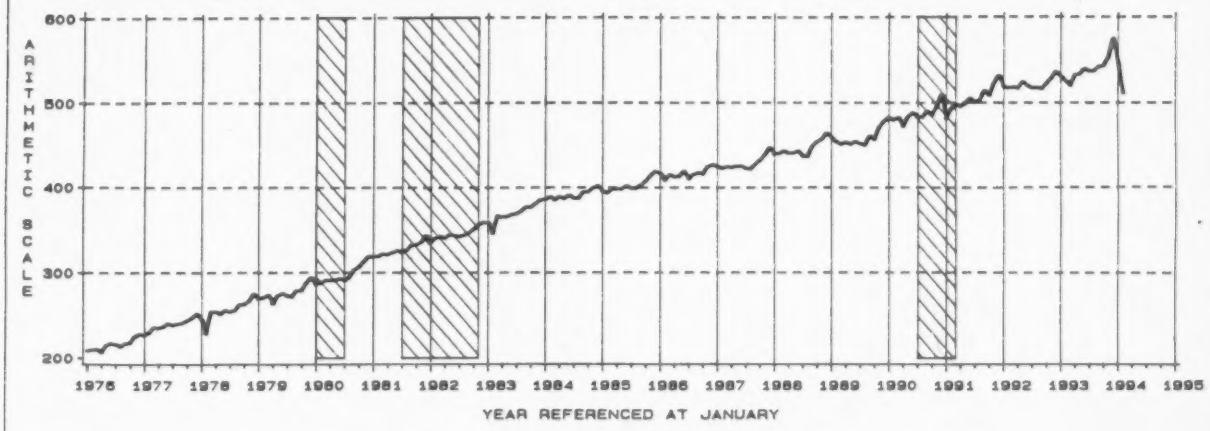
	1991			1992			1993			1994		
Date	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.
Jan	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4	143.6	152.4	152.1
Feb	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6	144.0	153.5	152.2
Mar	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0			
Apr	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4			
May	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3			
Jun	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4			
Jul	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6			
Aug	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4			
Sep	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9			
Oct	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9			
Nov	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9			
Dec	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

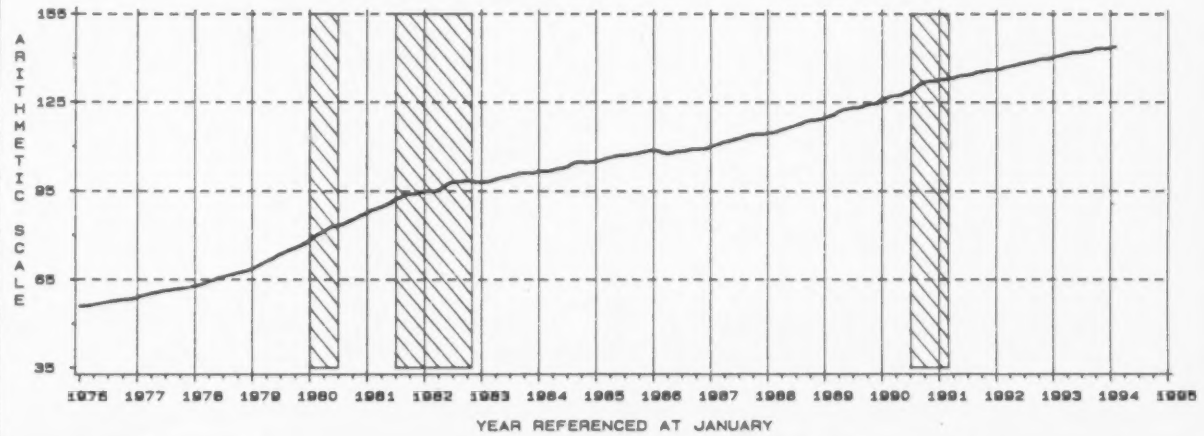
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	342.83	359.49	356.62	358.23
Feb	350.30	358.10	351.04	333.90
Mar	353.85	356.20	346.76	
Apr	351.79	355.09	354.36	
May	352.82	359.75	355.69	
Jun	355.77	353.46	358.27	
Jul	351.26	351.71	356.23	
Aug	351.71	350.37	355.40	
Sep	358.12	348.28	358.03	
Oct	355.64	351.57	357.19	
Nov	363.87	355.75	363.36	
Dec	368.43 R	361.35	378.98	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)



17. U.S. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982–84=100)



18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982–84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

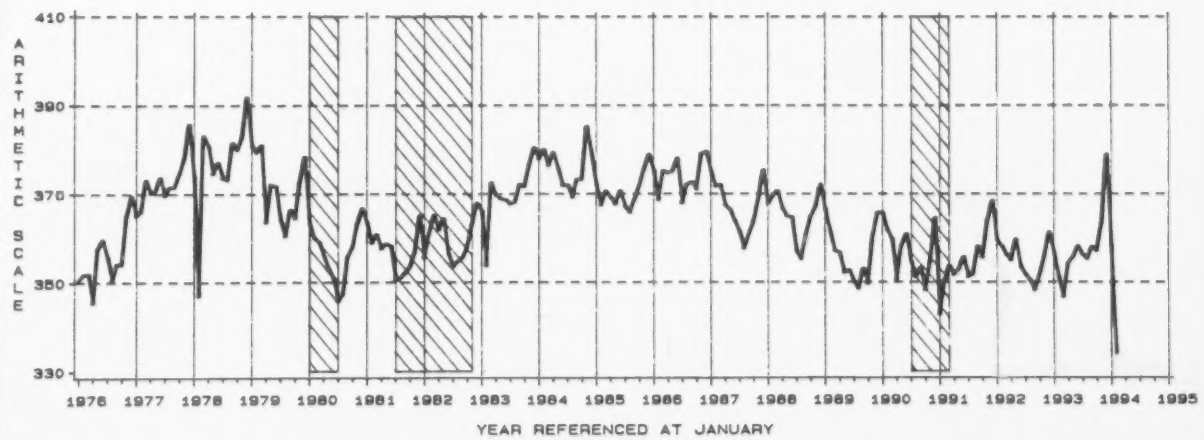


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1991 Unadj.	1991 Adj.	1992 Unadj.	1992 Adj.	1993 Unadj.	1993 Adj.	1994 Unadj.	1994 Adj.
Jan	2,410	2,111	3,038	2,695	2,826	2,624		
Feb	2,081	2,009	2,929	2,755	2,327	2,303		
Mar	2,535	2,256	2,397	2,078	2,798	2,322		
Apr	2,509	2,327	2,868	2,535	2,741	2,534		
May	2,436	2,307	2,178	2,256	2,318	2,365		
Jun	2,157	2,178	2,830	2,710	2,685	2,481		
Jul	2,490	2,376	2,574	2,541	2,245	2,251		
Aug	2,111	2,419	2,052	2,390	2,278	2,643		
Sep	2,122	2,391	2,598	2,692				
Oct	2,362	2,394	2,142	2,354				
Nov	2,409	2,808	1,971	2,301				
Dec	2,372	2,600	2,406	2,462				

20. Business Failures (Number) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

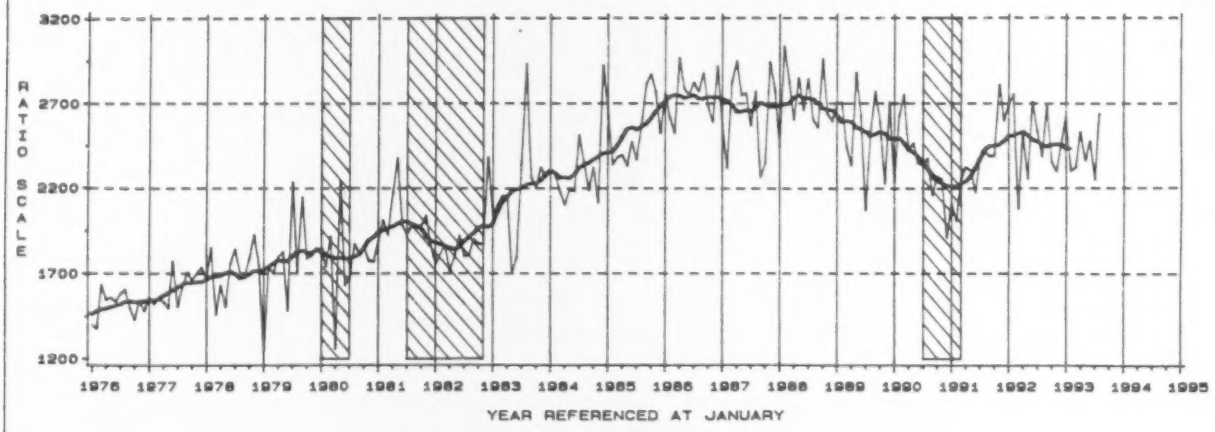
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	150	244	275 R	176
Feb	192	237	249	
Mar	197	292	272	
Apr	253	253	223	
May	264	248	257	
Jun	224	258	225	
Jul	266	253	200	
Aug	177	193	278	
Sep	251	204	307	
Oct	292	197	190	
Nov	250	223	193	
Dec	212	226 R	167	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

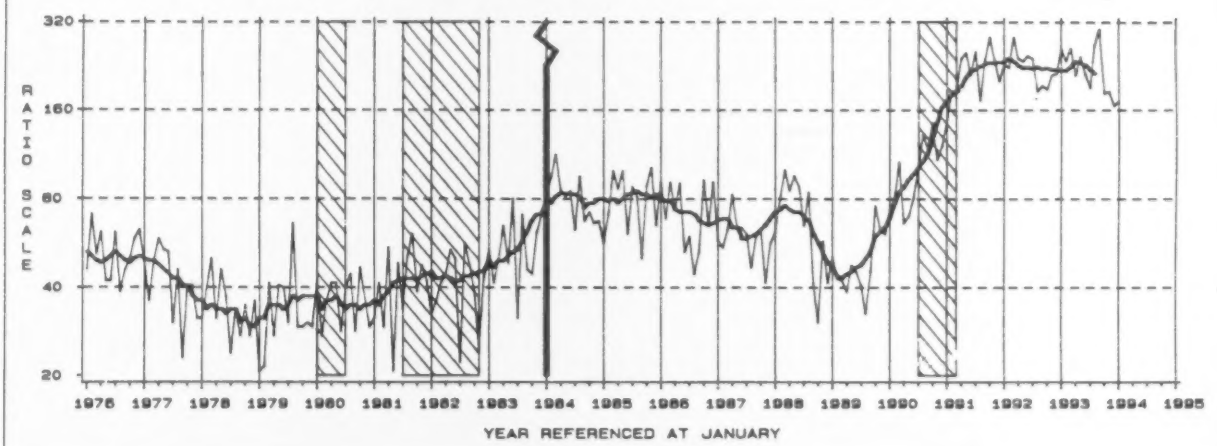
Date	1991 Unadj.	1991 Adj.	1992 Unadj.	1992 Adj.	1993 Unadj.	1993 Adj.	1994 Unadj.	1994 Adj.
Jan	1,211	1,285	1,168	1,239	1,131	1,218		
Feb	1,188	1,261	1,197	1,233	1,141	1,218		
Mar	1,235	1,258	1,251	1,269	1,201	1,205		
Apr	1,182	1,248	1,196	1,274	1,132	1,200		
May	1,259	1,249	1,232	1,243	1,209	1,222		
Jun	1,286	1,254	1,251	1,195	1,282	1,230		
Jul	1,309	1,247	1,307	1,239	1,309	1,237		
Aug	1,370	1,279	1,266	1,193	1,333	1,246		
Sep	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,219	1,272	1,222		
Oct	1,289	1,255	1,255	1,226	1,204	1,195		
Nov	1,173	1,180	1,188	1,217	1,180	1,197		
Dec	1,222	1,241	1,221	1,226				

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number) 12—Month Moving Average



20. Business Failures (Number) 11—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt—Hours)

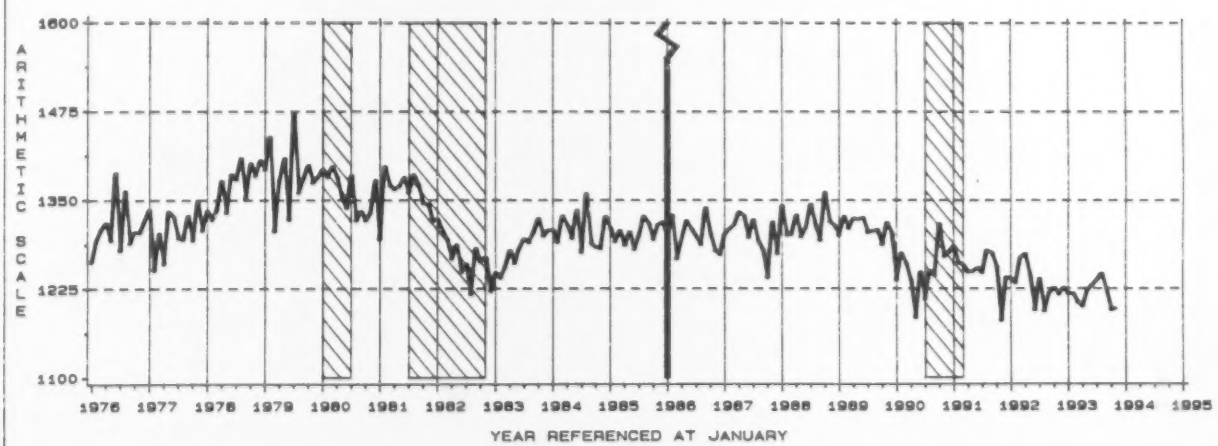


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	369.7	556.3	562.5 R	333.9
Feb	318.3	219.1	469.1 R	339.1
Mar	468.1	362.3	416.6	
Apr	720.4	391.1	396.3	
May	463.2	581.5	404.9	
Jun	446.9	648.5	600.3	
Jul	1,152.7	446.7	507.0	
Aug	413.8	382.0	445.9	
Sep	447.7	351.5	425.0	
Oct	593.6	638.7	763.4	
Nov	323.6	499.7	387.2	
Dec	466.1	335.5	498.7	

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.1	135.2	114.0	154.2	258.7 R	340.6 R	85.7	112.8
Feb	62.8	88.7	86.1	121.2	110.0 R	154.7 R	74.9	105.4
Mar	109.7	112.3	127.5	132.5	148.4	156.9		
Apr	156.5	145.4	149.4	137.5	160.2	147.1		
May	179.1	158.0	132.4	117.7	183.0	162.7		
Jun	177.3	160.0	171.6	157.4	160.8	148.6		
Jul	148.0	146.4	145.2	144.7	183.3	183.4		
Aug	141.4	127.2	166.2	151.3	181.2	167.3		
Sep	111.6	132.2	122.0	146.6	137.6	167.8		
Oct	222.9	155.7	167.1	113.2	489.5	322.8		
Nov	133.8	134.4	180.5	178.9	163.4	160.6		
Dec	122.2	138.4	137.5	159.1	125.6	147.8		

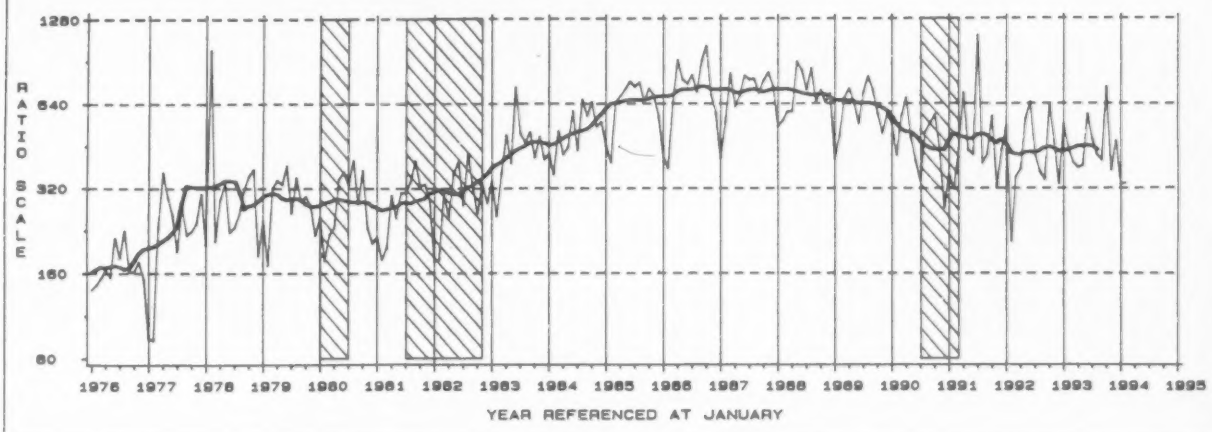
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

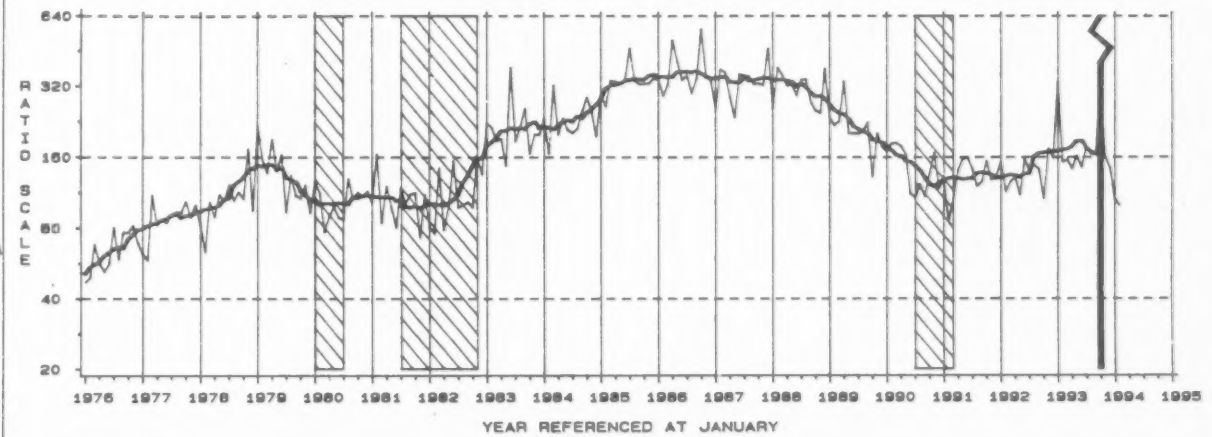
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	204.0	168.6	176.4 R	171.9
Feb	195.2	77.2	223.1 R	173.4
Mar	197.9	145.6	93.2	
Apr	283.2	126.7	131.5	
May	184.7	138.5	121.0	
Jun	166.4	349.4	358.4	
Jul	373.7	165.5	190.6	
Aug	147.7	113.7	161.4	
Sep	121.1	167.1	169.9	
Oct	252.1	243.1	141.9	
Nov	140.7	184.5	123.9	
Dec	168.7	136.7	240.0	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
11—Month Moving Average



24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

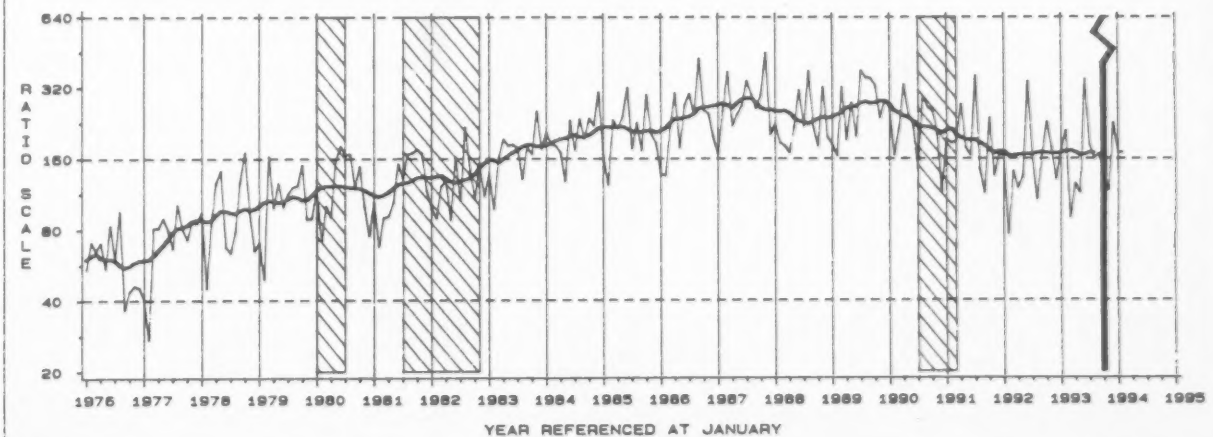


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Number) - Preliminary

Date	1991 Unadj.	1991 Adj.	1992 Unadj.	1992 Adj.	1993 Unadj.	1993 Adj.	1994 Unadj.	1994 Adj.
Jan	672	762	1,430	1,705	1,374	1,697		
Feb	601	907	1,065	1,554	1,440	2,137		
Mar	796	801	1,968	1,867	2,059	1,909		
Apr	1,397	1,140	1,760	1,483	2,037	1,751		
May	1,159	1,063	1,537	1,456	2,249	2,168		
Jun	1,438	1,279	1,618	1,372	2,316	1,917		
Jul	1,213	1,178	1,591	1,594	2,063	2,092		
Aug	1,488	1,429	1,478	1,486	2,157	2,022		
Sep	1,250	1,272	1,900	1,741	2,073	2,009		
Oct	1,491	1,318	1,694	1,613	2,510	2,422		
Nov	1,308	1,383	1,695	1,819	2,113	2,096		
Dec	1,283	1,398	1,571	1,639	2,065	2,296		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary

Date	1991 Unadj.	1991 Adj.	1992 Unadj.	1992 Adj.	1993 Unadj.	1993 Adj.	1994 Unadj.	1994 Adj.
Jan	616	773	1,056	1,363	1,032	1,481		
Feb	553	823	874	1,273	1,088	1,582		
Mar	738	809	1,836	1,892	1,680	1,653		
Apr	1,235	1,050	1,604	1,335	1,835	1,552		
May	1,084	913	1,306	1,223	1,863	1,760		
Jun	1,215	1,102	1,366	1,129	2,166	1,751		
Jul	1,081	969	1,426	1,290	1,801	1,703		
Aug	1,215	1,111	1,407	1,406	1,643	1,559		
Sep	1,080	1,124	1,538	1,457	1,949	1,819		
Oct	1,285	1,135	1,485	1,409	2,307	2,351		
Nov	1,122	1,168	1,466	1,528	1,862	1,807		
Dec	1,025	1,154	1,378	1,426	1,658	1,772		

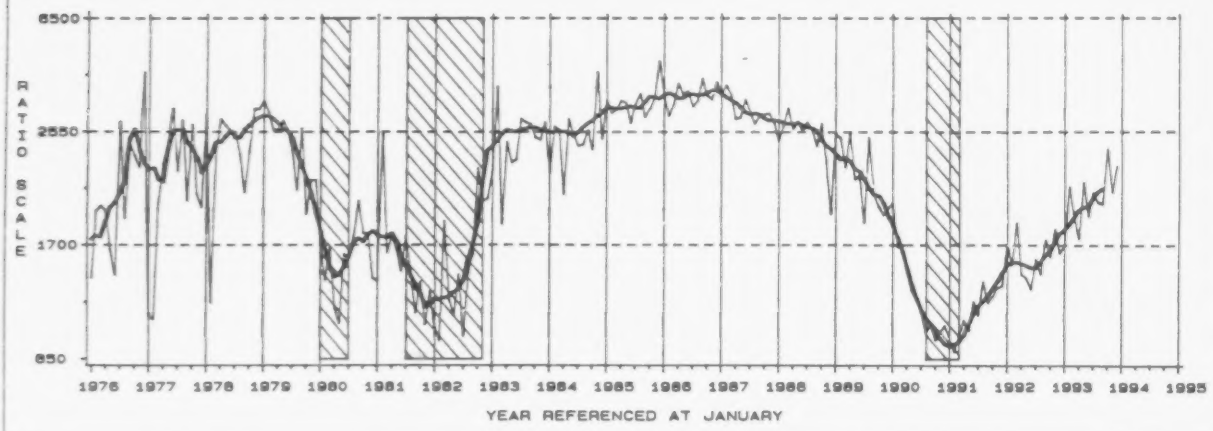
27. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary, Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

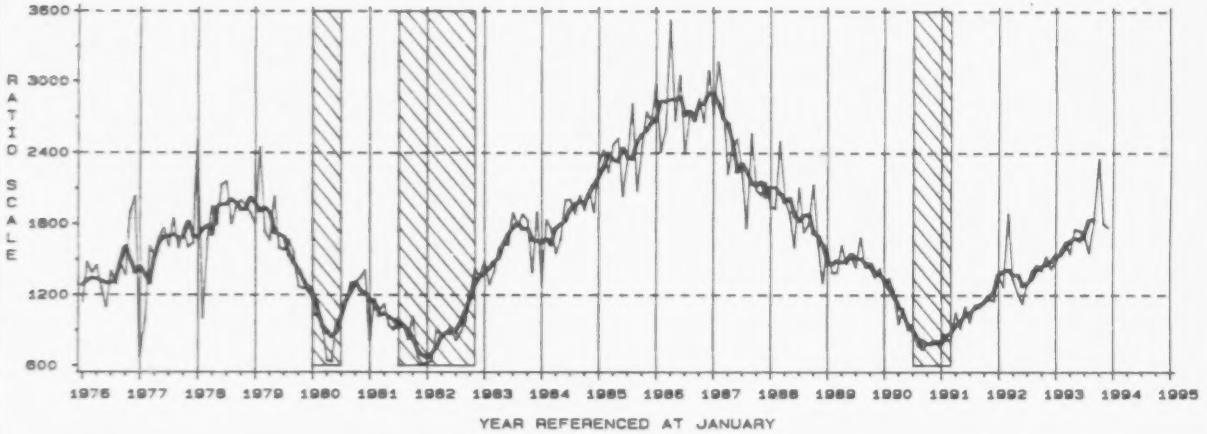
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	12	338	312	
Feb	24	148	320	
Mar	38	86	316	
Apr	140	114	91	
May	57	163	298	
Jun	205	180	91	
Jul	72	125	185	
Aug	225	44	400	
Sep	132	322	109	
Oct	150	132	125	
Nov	114	142	207	
Dec	195	143	326	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. Total Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
6—Month Moving Average



26. Single—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
5—Month Moving Average



27. Multi—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

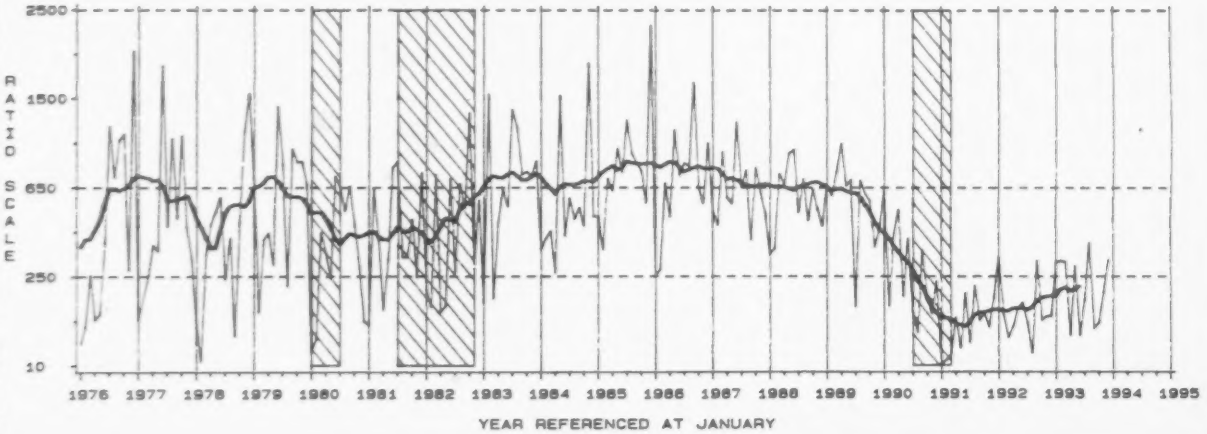


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1991 Unadj.	1991 Adj.	1992 Unadj.	1992 Adj.	1993 Unadj.	1993 Adj.	1994 Unadj.	1994 Adj.
Jan	4,686	5,287	4,986	5,568	4,992	5,674		
Feb	4,565	5,497	5,014	5,945	4,599	5,565		
Mar	5,281	5,543	5,278	5,606	5,172	5,441		
Apr	5,283	5,462	5,448	5,583	5,608	5,705		
May	5,786	5,578	5,709	5,609	5,732	5,664		
Jun	5,514	5,408	5,835	5,616	5,993	5,742		
Jul	5,610	5,566	5,724	5,610	5,791	5,695		
Aug	5,803	5,552	5,704	5,584	5,861	5,743		
Sep	5,327	5,493	5,507	5,612	5,684	5,745		
Oct	5,507	5,542	5,609	5,593	5,684	5,759		
Nov	5,872	5,661	5,598	5,517	5,858 R	5,729		
Dec	6,721	5,427	7,290	5,786	7,274	5,720		

The U.S. Census Bureau is currently revising state-level retail sales data for the 1987-1993 period.

Revised data will be printed in the April issue of this report.

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84$ ($000,000) - Seasonally Adjusted

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	4,170	4,336	4,335	
Feb	4,335	4,556	4,219	
Mar	4,371	4,339	4,119	
Apr	4,294	4,315	4,312	
May	4,371	4,325	4,317	
Jun	4,262	4,320	4,383	
Jul	4,414	4,342	4,354	
Aug	4,389	4,299	4,374	
Sep	4,308	4,300	4,359	
Oct	4,340	4,273	4,340	
Nov	4,402	4,202	4,311	
Dec	4,220	4,424	4,340	

The U.S. Census Bureau is currently revising state-level retail sales data for the 1987-1993 period.

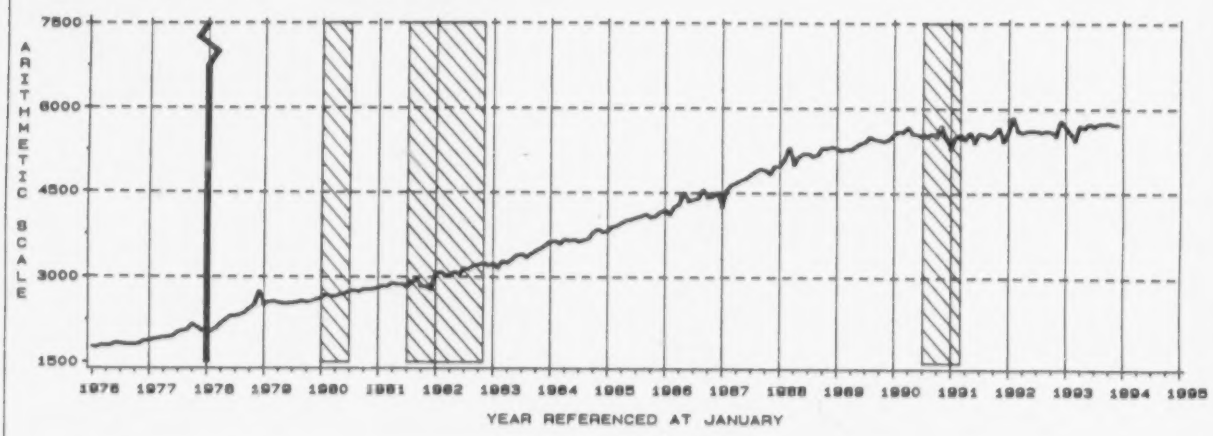
Revised data will be printed in the April issue of this report.

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

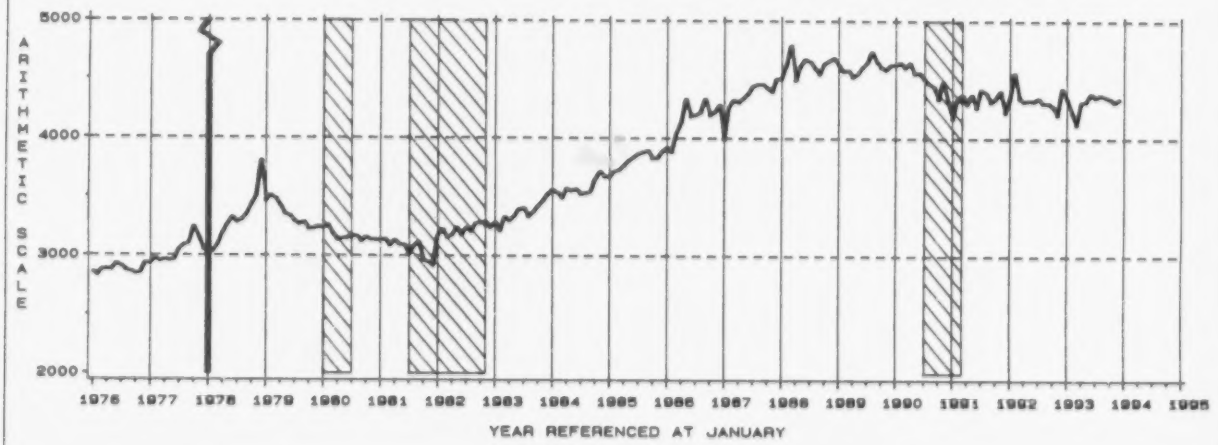
Date	1991 Unadj.	1991 Adj.	1992 Unadj.	1992 Adj.	1993 Unadj.	1993 Adj.	1994 Unadj.	1994 Adj.
Jan	23,477	26,917	22,932 R	26,895	26,641 R	30,731 R	20,676	24,053
Feb	17,683	22,241	20,886 R	25,538	22,050	28,858		
Mar	25,262	25,819	27,296	27,829	27,308	27,522		
Apr	31,636	27,319	30,626	28,029	32,453	28,786		
May	30,605	28,176	26,181	23,804	31,597	29,160		
Jun	30,977	27,100	31,962	26,554	35,014	29,619		
Jul	32,459	29,041	29,305	27,326	32,628	29,444		
Aug	27,133	25,707	25,225	24,793	33,619	32,417		
Sep	26,850	26,297	30,223 R	27,849	31,902	31,013		
Oct	29,415	28,260	30,157 R	28,965	29,656	28,930		
Nov	24,358	27,068	23,809 R	27,801	29,179	31,459		
Dec	23,536	27,004	26,396 R	28,064	28,190	32,518		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)



29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982–84 Dollars ($000,000)



30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number) 10-Month Moving Average

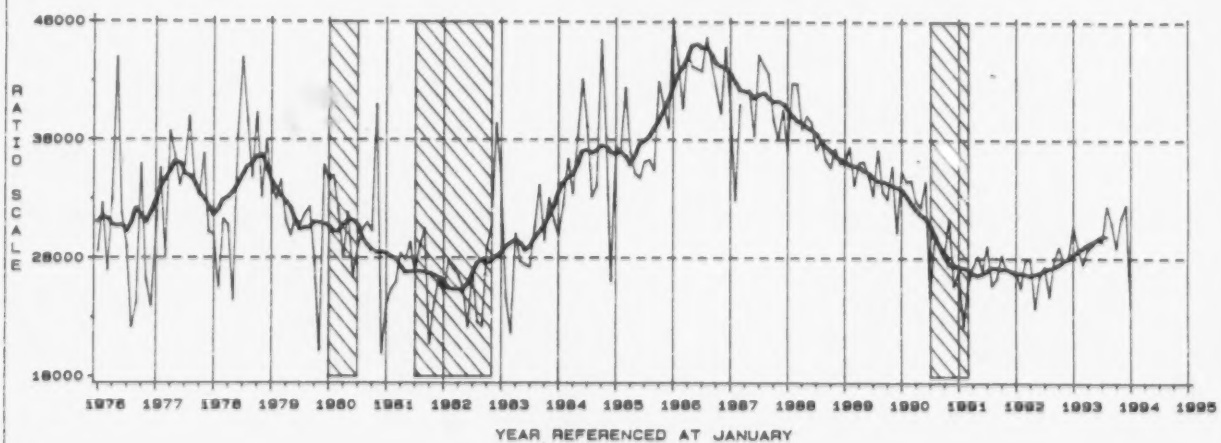


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly. Avg.=WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	122.3	3.5	134.8	4.0	108.2	3.3	109.3	3.3
Feb	130.8	3.7	135.2	4.0	107.2	3.3	112.6	3.4
Mar	134.3	3.8	135.7	4.0	109.4	3.3		
Apr	136.3	3.9	135.0	4.0	110.4	3.4		
May	137.2	3.9	135.2	4.0	110.0	3.3		
Jun	137.6	3.9	133.0	4.0	110.3	3.4		
Jul	135.6	3.9	131.5	4.0	108.6	3.3		
Aug	135.2	3.9	129.0	3.9	108.5	3.3		
Sep	137.2	3.9	125.9	3.8	107.8	3.3		
Oct	144.1	4.2	121.4	3.7	108.6	3.3		
Nov	139.1	4.0	118.2	3.6	108.7	3.3		
Dec	137.8	4.0	115.1	3.5	107.7	3.3		

32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,031	13,310	18,215	12,274	15,550	10,587	16,815	11,504
Feb	15,360	14,205	14,189	13,077	10,883	10,039	11,483	10,620
Mar	12,501	13,695	11,554	12,574	10,211	11,093		
Apr	13,286	13,981	11,785	12,294	11,378	11,791		
May	10,382	13,172	9,979	12,540	9,373	11,671		
Jun	13,050	13,409	12,133	12,486	10,192	10,487		
Jul	13,946	12,728	13,422	12,325	11,475	10,556		
Aug	10,591	13,093	9,607	11,868	8,510	10,517		
Sep	10,195	13,510	9,288	12,252	7,728	10,162		
Oct	12,162	13,577	10,076	11,134	9,677	10,648		
Nov	12,640	13,580	10,270	10,959	9,824	10,469		
Dec	17,898	13,724	13,649	10,573	13,163	10,252		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,368	13,034	19,202	17,377	14,611	13,244		
Feb	11,827	12,785	16,087	17,482	13,221	14,391		
Mar	12,965	12,293	17,852	17,177	16,017	15,526		
Apr	16,000	14,440	20,720	18,616	14,716	13,150		
May	15,991	14,874	18,005	16,940	13,527	12,814		
Jun	14,031	14,221	16,993	17,277	14,385	14,692		
Jul	18,999	16,716	20,016	17,381	14,374	12,386		
Aug	16,029	15,981	16,359	16,297	14,072	14,029		
Sep	15,238	16,953	15,308	16,689	13,124	14,126		
Oct	16,333	18,008	13,151	14,621	11,541	12,917		
Nov	14,328	16,496	13,087	15,129	12,197	14,174		
Dec	16,334	17,337	14,795	15,661	13,145	13,846		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

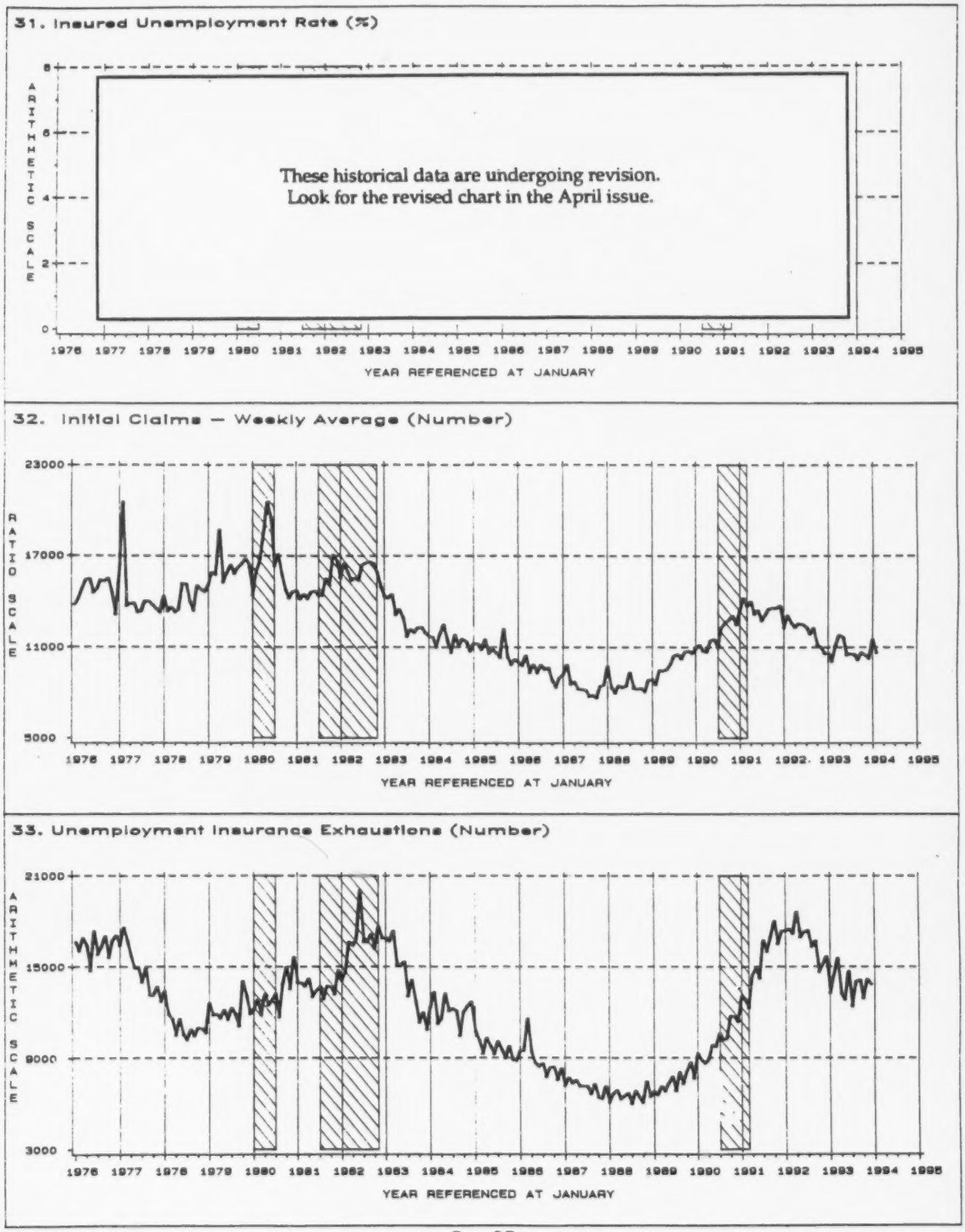


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	38.6	34.6	33.2	28.8	27.3	24.1		
Feb	34.0	30.9	34.4	30.3	27.9	25.1		
Mar	35.2	32.1	33.1	29.2	27.4	24.8		
Apr	34.0	31.3	30.8	27.5	25.4	23.1		
May	30.2	29.8	28.1	27.2	22.6	22.4		
Jun	28.6	29.7	25.7	26.0	21.5	22.4		
Jul	31.0	31.5	28.0	27.7	21.7	22.1		
Aug	26.4	29.2	25.6	27.2	20.1	22.3		
Sep	25.7	29.0	24.4	26.4	18.4	20.9		
Oct	23.9	26.5	23.1	25.0	18.9	21.4		
Nov	26.9	29.1	23.4	24.8	20.0	22.1		
Dec	30.2	30.8	25.4	25.2	23.2	23.9		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	26.7	22.1	23.8	19.2	16.1	11.4		
Feb	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.6		
Mar	32.5	23.8	24.7	16.3	17.8	9.5		
Apr	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.5		
May	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.0	11.4	11.0		
Jun	19.3	21.0	15.0	16.5	10.0	11.5		
Jul	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5		
Aug	14.6	19.5	10.7	15.6	7.5	12.5		
Sep	12.8	18.4	9.1	14.7	6.8	12.4		
Oct	13.2	18.7	8.3	13.9	6.6	12.3		
Nov	13.8	18.3	9.1	13.6	7.1	11.6		
Dec	16.3	18.5	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.8		

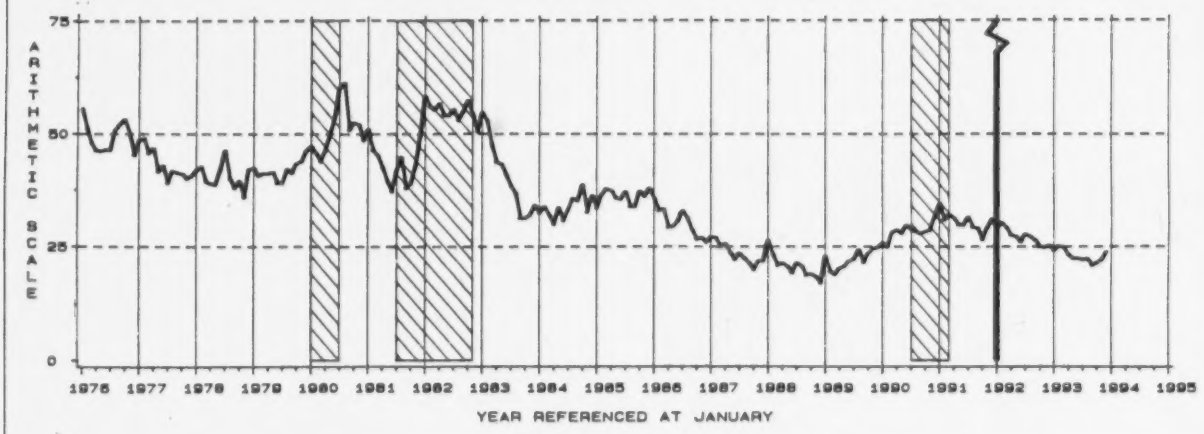
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	76.6	71.4	86.7	80.9	73.4	68.6		
Feb	79.5	73.5	87.1	80.8	72.6	67.5		
Mar	82.2	78.3	85.2	81.0	72.4	69.0		
Apr	78.0	76.5	81.5	79.1	70.8	68.2		
May	73.6	77.1	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.3		
Jun	75.1	78.4	73.9	76.8	63.0	65.4		
Jul	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.9		
Aug	85.4	78.9	78.9	73.8	69.0	64.9		
Sep	73.4	79.6	67.0	72.9	58.3	63.6		
Oct	69.6	77.3	63.6	70.7	58.5	64.9		
Nov	77.1	85.3	64.5	70.6	59.3	64.4		
Dec	73.3	77.6	67.9	72.2	61.8	66.0		

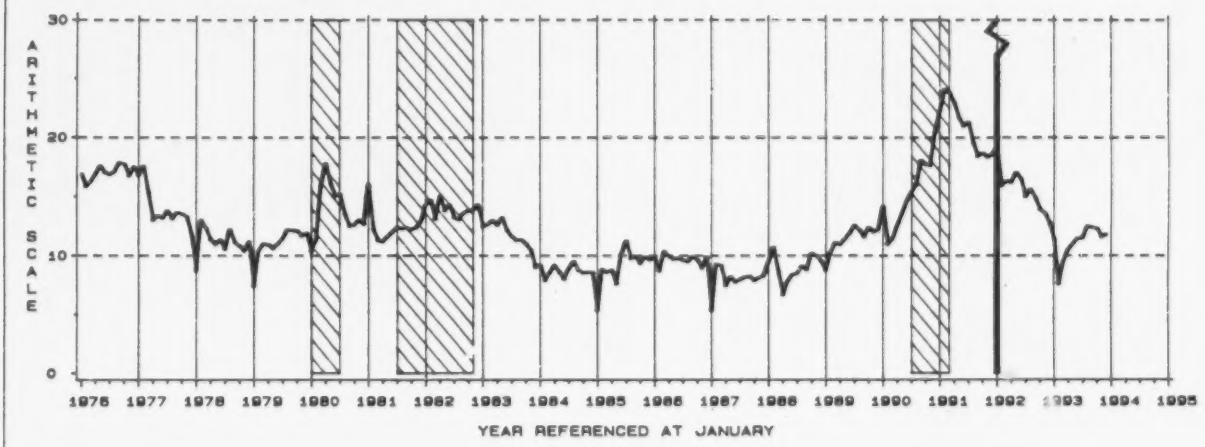
*See Notes on page S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

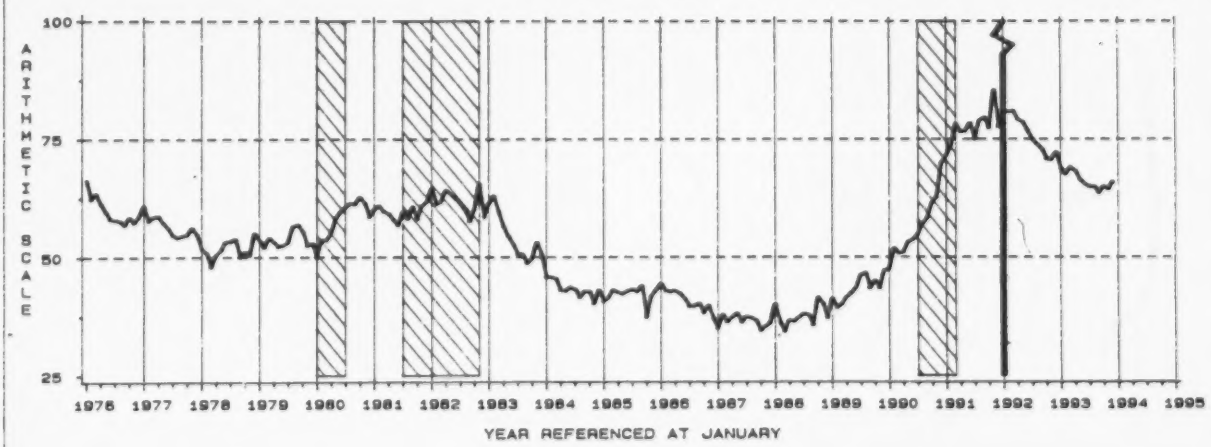
34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)



35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)



36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service–Producing Industries (000)



NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1967-1979
(000)

Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					Total Public Sector
		Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8

Year	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	St.,Cl., Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Elec. Equip.& Instruments			Misc. Mfg.
									Equip.	Instr.	Total	
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	32.0	75.0	NA	NA	167.6	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	31.7	75.8	NA	NA	163.4	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	31.4	76.2	NA	NA	159.2	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	26.3	72.8	NA	NA	148.4	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	25.2	66.3	NA	NA	137.0	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	25.7	65.8	NA	NA	138.0	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	25.3	72.1	NA	NA	142.5	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	21.1	76.1	NA	NA	139.0	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	19.3	68.4	NA	NA	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	19.8	67.5	NA	NA	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	20.7	71.0	81.2	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	20.9	74.2	83.2	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	21.6	76.4	86.2	42.3	128.5	27.2

Year	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publsh.	Chemicals		Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
								Drugs	Total			
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	NA	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	NA	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	NA	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	NA	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	NA	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	NA	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	36.1	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	37.4	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	37.1	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	37.7	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	39.3	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	40.3	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	41.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9

Note: Due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions, data prior to 1977 are not directly comparable.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1980-1993
(000)

Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					Total Public Sector
		Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,497.2	682.2	558.9	1.9	121.4	2,248.5	231.8	824.1	228.7	963.9	566.4
1992	3,455.4	642.4	530.3	1.9	110.2	2,246.2	230.5	810.2	226.6	978.9	566.8
1993	3,493.0	632.6	516.2	1.8	114.6	2,294.4	235.2	815.0	228.9	1,015.3	566.0

	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	St.,Cl., Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Elec. Equip.& Instruments Equip.	Instr.	Total	Misc. Mfg.
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	18.5	75.0	85.0	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	17.5	72.5	83.9	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	14.7	66.5	82.2	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	15.1	60.9	82.8	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	16.1	59.9	84.0	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	14.7	59.1	81.6	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	12.3	55.8	75.6	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	14.8	54.0	67.5	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	14.0	53.8	62.6	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	12.8	52.1	56.9	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	10.6	47.7	49.9	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	8.2	44.0	43.8	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	211.5	3.5	6.2	17.8	13.4	33.9	6.6	39.9	38.4	36.4	74.8	15.4
1993	201.8	3.6	6.5	17.2	12.5	32.8	8.0	36.4	36.5	33.4	69.9	15.0

	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publish.	Chemicals Drugs	Chemicals Total	Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	41.0	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	42.2	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	43.1	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	43.3	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	44.5	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	44.0	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	43.4	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	43.2	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	45.0	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	46.4	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	48.0	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	328.1	43.3	0.1	11.4	31.4	23.9	59.3	49.9	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	318.9	41.8	0.0	11.9	31.8	23.3	56.6	50.2	111.0	8.4	30.8	3.2
1993	314.3	40.9	0.0	11.9	32.0	23.2	55.9	50.6	108.6	8.0	30.5	3.1

Note: Data reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
Total Nonfarm	3478.2	3466.6	3484.4	3489.2	3492.3	3492.8	3496.7	3502.1	3510.0	3512.1	3516.9	3521.2	3509.7
Private Sector	2912.5	2900.7	2919.5	2924.9	2927.5	2930.0	2932.3	2935.7	2941.7	2942.9	2947.7	2956.0	2948.8
Goods Producing	636.5	632.7	632.9	633.1	631.2	631.3	630.5	630.9	631.7	630.9	632.5	633.2	627.8
Private Service Prod.	2276.0	2268.0	2286.6	2291.8	2296.3	2298.7	2301.8	2304.8	2310.0	2312.0	2315.2	2322.8	2321.0
Public Sector	565.7	565.9	564.9	564.3	564.8	562.8	564.4	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	560.9
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3416.4	3428.8	3464.4	3495.6	3545.5	3517.5	3513.7	3510.3	3529.4	3539.5	3546.4	3453.3	3448.1
Total Private Sector	2845.6	2853.7	2891.2	2927.0	2972.6	2964.5	2965.9	2961.8	2961.2	2963.3	2971.2	2891.5	2882.0
Total Goods Producing	615.5	618.2	625.4	634.0	641.0	636.0	640.0	643.9	644.4	639.0	636.0	611.7	606.8
MINING	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
CONSTRUCTION	101.9	103.0	108.5	114.4	117.8	119.9	120.9	120.5	122.9	121.5	120.1	104.6	100.6
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	24.3	24.6	25.7	26.8	27.6	27.9	28.1	27.8	28.7	28.0	28.4	25.5	25.2
Heavy Construction	12.8	13.2	14.0	15.1	15.5	15.0	15.7	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	12.5	11.4
Special Trade	64.8	65.2	68.8	72.5	74.7	77.0	77.1	76.8	77.7	76.8	75.5	66.6	64.0
MANUFACTURING	512.0	513.5	515.1	517.7	521.2	514.2	517.2	521.5	519.6	515.6	514.1	505.3	504.4
Durable Goods	200.9	200.6	202.8	202.5	202.5	200.5	200.1	203.0	202.6	202.0	201.7	199.0	198.3
Lumber & Wood Products	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Furniture & Fixtures	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3
Stone/Clay/Glass	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.6	16.4
Glass & Gl.–Pressed, Blown	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.5
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8
Nonferrous Rolling	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metal	33.3	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.9	31.5
Metal Cans	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.2
Screw Mach. Prod. & Bolts	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
Forgings & Stampings	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0
Industrial Machinery	36.7	37.0	37.1	36.8	36.2	36.0	34.9	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.3
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Metalworking Machinery	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Special Industry Mach.	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5
General Industrial	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3
Refrig. & Service Mach.	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
Electronic Equipment	36.6	36.4	36.7	36.6	36.9	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.2
Electric Distribution	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Lighting & Wiring	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Household Audio & Video	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Communication Equip.	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.3
Electronic Components	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5
Transportation Equip.	5.9	6.0	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1
Motor Vehicles	3.5	3.5	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	34.3	33.9	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.2	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.2	31.5	31.7
Search & Navigation	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.1
Measuring & Control	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2
Medical Instruments	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.7
Misc. Manufacturing	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.5	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.8
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Nondurable Goods	311.1	312.9	312.3	315.2	318.7	313.7	317.1	318.5	317.0	313.6	312.4	306.3	306.1
Food & Kindred Products	40.8	40.8	40.2	40.8	41.2	40.5	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.3	39.6
Preserved Fruits	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.4
Grain Mill & Bakery	12.7	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.2
Beverages	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5
Textile Mill Products	11.5	11.8	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.1
Knitting Mills	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8
Textile Fin., Except Wool	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.8

The following Notes apply to pages S-30 and S-31:

Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	29.9	30.2	31.2	32.4	33.4	32.4	33.3	34.1	33.7	33.1	31.3	28.2	28.6
Men's & Boys' Suits & Cts.	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0
Women's Outerwear	12.7	13.0	13.9	14.9	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.1	15.7	14.2	12.2	12.4
Women's & Child. Undgrm.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Paper & Allied Products	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.5	23.1	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.4
Paper & Paperboard	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Paperboard Container	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2
Misc. Converted Paper	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.6
Printing & Publishing	55.5	55.8	55.3	55.6	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	55.2	55.3
Newspapers	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3
Commercial Printing	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.3
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	108.9	109.2	108.6	108.7	109.6	108.3	108.5	108.4	107.9	107.8	108.3	107.3	106.6
Industrial Inorganic	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
Plastic Materials	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Drugs	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.2	50.9	50.6
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gd.	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.5	17.6	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Industrial Organic	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4
Petroleum Refining	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	30.2	30.6	30.5	30.8	31.0	30.1	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.1
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Misc. Plastics Prod.	24.8	25.1	25.2	25.5	25.7	24.9	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.0
Leather, Leather Products	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	2800.9	2810.6	2839.0	2861.6	2904.5	2881.5	2873.7	2866.4	2885.0	2900.5	2910.4	2841.6	2841.3
PRIV. SERVICE PRODUCING	2230.1	2235.5	2265.8	2293.0	2331.6	2328.5	2325.9	2317.9	2316.8	2324.3	2335.2	2279.8	2275.2
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTIL.	231.7	232.4	234.6	237.3	238.8	233.3	232.3	236.9	237.1	237.9	239.0	235.3	235.6
Transportation	142.0	142.6	144.7	146.8	147.5	142.8	141.9	146.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	145.5	145.7
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Trucking & Warehouse	66.8	66.9	68.6	68.6	69.1	69.6	69.6	69.4	69.1	69.7	70.3	69.3	69.1
Transportation by Air	17.3	17.2	17.3	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.1
Communications & Util.	89.7	89.8	89.9	90.5	91.3	90.5	90.4	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	89.8	89.9
Communications	61.3	61.5	61.6	62.2	62.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.4	61.8	61.9
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.7	28.7	28.5	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0
TRADE	791.8	788.5	799.0	810.5	829.1	824.0	822.9	821.3	821.1	830.6	842.9	811.0	799.4
Wholesale Trade	255.2	255.8	257.2	257.9	259.9	259.0	259.5	259.3	259.7	260.4	260.3	257.6	257.3
Wholesale - Durables	150.4	150.6	151.1	151.4	152.2	151.1	151.0	150.6	151.1	151.5	151.4	150.5	150.1
Wholesale - Nondurables	104.8	105.2	106.1	106.5	107.7	107.9	108.5	108.7	108.6	108.9	108.9	107.1	107.2
Retail Trade	536.6	532.7	541.8	552.6	569.2	565.0	563.4	562.0	561.4	570.2	582.6	553.4	542.1
Bldg./ Mat Garden Supply	17.8	18.4	19.9	20.7	20.9	20.5	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.0	18.6
General Merchandise	66.0	64.7	64.3	63.7	64.8	64.7	64.2	66.1	68.0	73.1	78.4	71.1	67.1
Department Stores	55.2	54.2	53.7	53.0	54.0	54.1	53.7	55.4	57.1	61.4	66.2	60.1	56.6
Food Stores	99.9	99.6	98.8	100.1	104.2	103.8	103.4	101.7	101.2	101.7	102.9	102.3	100.9
Automotive Dealers	50.4	50.4	51.4	52.0	52.6	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.7	51.1	51.1
Apparel & Accessories	49.9	49.3	49.2	50.4	51.6	50.9	51.4	50.9	51.9	53.8	57.2	51.7	48.8
Furn., Homefurn., Equip.	26.2	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.4	26.5	26.1	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.2	27.4	26.5
Eating & Drinking	144.3	142.8	150.3	156.9	165.2	163.8	163.5	162.0	156.0	154.4	153.5	145.0	146.0
Misc. Retail	82.1	81.3	81.8	82.7	83.5	82.4	82.4	82.7	85.1	87.6	89.8	85.8	83.1
FIN./INS./REAL ESTATE	226.3	226.9	227.3	228.0	230.4	230.9	232.0	229.9	229.2	229.8	229.7	228.9	229.3
Depository Inst.	59.8	59.8	59.6	59.6	60.1	60.0	60.2	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.0
Insurance Carriers	61.9	61.9	62.1	61.9	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.6
Insurance Agents	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.2
Real Estate	33.2	33.4	33.8	34.7	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	33.5
SERVICES	980.3	987.7	1004.9	1017.2	1033.3	1040.3	1038.7	1029.8	1029.4	1026.0	1023.6	1004.6	1010.9
Hotels & Other Lodgings	68.1	67.6	69.0	71.6	74.5	76.6	76.7	74.0	72.3	70.0	69.2	67.1	67.1
Casinos	43.3	42.9	43.1	43.6	44.3	45.0	45.0	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.2	42.8
Personal Services	38.1	37.8	37.7	35.6	35.6	35.1	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.3	37.5	38.3
Business Services	210.4	213.4	216.3	218.6	222.6	225.3	227.1	227.1	227.0	227.8	229.1	223.2	225.3
Personnel Supply	49.8	51.3	52.5	53.7	55.8	57.3	59.0	60.0	59.4	60.0	60.9	57.4	58.0
Health Services	288.3	289.1	289.8	290.8	292.5	293.2	292.5	292.7	294.6	294.8	295.5	293.9	294.1
Hospitals	142.1	142.1	142.0	142.1	143.3	143.4	143.0	143.0	143.4	143.1	142.9	143.9	143.6
Legal Services	34.8	34.9	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.8	35.2	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.5
Educational Services	50.7	52.0	51.7	52.4	49.9	45.7	44.5	48.6	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.5	51.6
Social Services	57.6	57.9	58.4	59.0	59.0	56.4	55.6	58.4	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	61.0
Membership Org.	44.5	44.7	45.1	45.5	46.1	48.5	48.5	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.8	45.7	45.8
Engineering & Management	105.1	105.4	106.9	107.5	107.6	108.7	108.7	107.3	108.0	108.4	108.2	106.5	106.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	570.8	575.1	573.2	568.6	572.9	553.0	547.8	548.5	568.2	576.2	575.2	561.8	566.1
Total Federal Government	73.3	73.1	72.0	72.1	72.3	72.4	72.0	71.7	71.3	71.5	72.3	71.9	71.5
U.S. Postal Service	32.0	32.1	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.4	32.3
Department of Defense	22.4	22.2	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.1	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5
Other Federal Gov't.	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7
Total State Government*	122.8	123.9	124.6	121.7	121.0	118.6	119.6	120.7	125.1	125.8	124.4	118.1	123.6
State Hospitals	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
State Education	37.5	38.4	38.7	36.2	31.7	31.8	31.6	33.9	39.1	39.5	38.0	32.7	38.3
Other State Gov't.	75.2	75.4	75.8	75.5	79.3	76.8	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.2	75.1
Exec./Leg./Judicial**	65.9	66.6	65.9	66.3	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1	65.8	65.7
Total Local Government	374.7	378.1	376.6	374.8	379.6	362.0	356.2	356.1	371.8	378.9	378.5	371.8	371.0
Local Education	213.6	216.2	215.9	213.7	212.3	179.9	172.5	190.4	208.6	215.4	215.0	210.7	210.2
Other Local Gov't.	161.1	161.9	160.7	161.1	167.3	182.1	183.7	165.7	163.2	163.5	163.5	161.1	160.8

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	524.80	519.79	531.89	533.18	539.55	536.84	537.01	542.05	542.93	552.30	574.91	545.49	510.54
Durable Goods	511.68	510.82	526.95	531.65	534.11	534.42	536.18	546.33	551.93	562.17	568.34	542.11	495.56
Lumber & Wood Products	441.48	439.63	445.50	472.27	483.84	491.40	469.06	462.97	476.15	448.56	466.07	447.82	385.92
Furniture & Fixtures	358.00	359.36	373.47	384.12	393.07	389.09	403.92	407.80	415.03	394.05	423.93	392.04	345.64
Stone/Clay/Glass	527.77	522.48	550.34	537.51	543.54	544.78	539.33	574.20	558.05	565.84	545.28	550.82	508.69
Glass & Gl.–Press, Blown	575.97	570.61	577.22	554.62	562.39	557.27	561.13	595.19	553.35	556.84	549.25	587.33	565.97
Pottery & Rel. Products	542.52	529.74	542.19	492.23	545.16	552.38	506.94	578.43	597.49	588.82	581.86	581.15	518.51
Primary Metal Industries	546.56	542.69	556.36	543.09	550.78	578.88	565.48	558.99	549.05	561.13	581.19	557.61	509.40
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	603.63	608.26	669.37	609.12	623.04	653.43	682.11	621.35	621.62	602.76	667.21	600.41	531.05
Iron & Steel Foundries	529.74	531.82	541.27	553.48	543.30	592.18	581.05	612.44	584.16	610.08	600.21	583.28	549.41
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	543.48	528.55	516.93	508.69	532.22	589.59	511.73	532.25	508.76	545.73	587.03	567.59	492.75
Fabricated Metal	522.07	516.66	516.25	527.50	542.71	518.33	532.14	530.82	565.47	560.35	559.73	550.51	519.95
Metal Cans	602.83	611.33	643.98	649.57	616.93	653.28	647.74	648.77	704.26	692.50	671.00	695.90	608.66
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	639.51	680.19	617.14	712.57	771.28	571.86	617.31	619.13	860.72	811.82	740.70	681.47	605.40
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	515.95	525.14	530.96	528.33	560.12	555.13	554.51	544.80	562.01	555.98	565.82	564.39	553.62
Forgings & Stampings	539.77	532.82	546.62	540.12	529.15	557.98	601.46	585.18	585.20	568.54	583.00	581.56	537.42
Industrial Machinery	563.97	562.12	579.72	581.52	588.73	595.16	565.08	587.86	584.22	600.66	617.23	576.80	531.95
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	578.88	529.51	564.02	549.40	504.74	606.56	562.51	544.77	517.78	503.33	525.21	470.59	457.76
Metalworking Machinery	659.82	646.90	662.89	658.59	656.97	661.38	613.55	611.65	618.28	638.12	657.73	611.00	549.77
Special Industry Mach.	690.46	682.02	735.91	762.05	777.33	783.06	647.96	792.36	797.22	805.55	873.62	805.81	743.33
General Industry Mach.	527.44	536.74	529.96	521.83	524.88	537.47	523.50	535.01	537.72	559.42	584.47	563.89	549.37
Refrig. & Service Mach.	517.09	516.25	563.21	551.21	580.89	566.16	568.35	523.20	531.62	537.41	559.65	532.57	425.12
Electronic Equipment	440.19	436.36	454.91	457.54	444.57	449.62	468.33	480.26	491.88	509.12	511.98	463.74	436.27
Electric Distribution	379.85	393.03	378.51	385.53	387.89	337.35	372.40	383.15	373.09	395.51	381.44	332.16	309.12
Lighting & Wiring	413.12	408.77	413.95	416.41	413.70	399.21	396.68	426.02	453.87	457.26	468.30	418.04	352.77
Household Audio & Video	478.74	457.50	469.21	526.46	507.64	529.31	545.00	481.64	492.57	516.40	519.75	502.96	467.64
Communications Equip.	472.65	479.89	505.26	469.13	455.49	485.62	498.58	515.16	519.06	524.80	567.41	515.87	517.92
Electronic Components	403.25	387.46	403.58	422.91	412.65	412.52	455.92	458.55	465.13	492.76	477.86	410.74	380.91
Transportation Equipment	690.34	764.80	790.27	836.07	818.40	793.07	856.13	854.24	815.86	890.04	867.68	808.64	673.86
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	750.74	824.01	865.62	928.81	915.36	874.69	960.38	952.32	887.15	976.23	935.42	892.21	729.22
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	566.71	569.33	575.87	581.28	583.38	576.10	578.38	566.54	585.76	578.24	595.02	573.40	503.55
Measuring & Control	497.73	501.36	509.53	521.52	518.33	508.16	524.15	527.54	541.22	536.07	564.98	598.80	537.43
Medical Instruments	487.08	497.35	518.32	519.87	531.10	527.24	516.99	475.85	508.40	506.76	522.95	503.40	426.62
Misc. Manufacturing	415.25	408.77	420.10	413.32	413.39	440.48	435.89	445.42	432.55	453.70	464.94	443.45	414.29
Toys, Sporting Goods	240.09	243.20	262.17	254.70	278.64	304.67	285.72	279.46	294.52	286.08	292.25	305.76	290.47
Nondurable Goods	533.82	526.32	535.19	535.60	542.05	538.00	537.84	538.20	536.54	545.91	579.74	547.14	521.68
Food & Kindred Products	549.96	537.20	552.08	547.10	580.36	566.72	560.30	568.54	557.26	581.50	632.48	581.30	562.63
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	541.73	520.94	527.85	530.32	563.50	572.24	580.06	558.10	581.51	601.13	708.58	632.70	592.66
Beverages	549.61	623.37	619.39	701.13	821.90	656.95	690.11	647.62	604.79	711.33	780.29	638.97	585.98
Textile Mill Products	456.96	445.89	477.26	463.93	446.21	401.43	433.51	409.54	447.07	415.42	424.26	438.42	406.70
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	294.03	289.88	291.09	289.14	298.28	294.89	304.07	303.24	298.83	301.01	304.51	302.94	285.71
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	303.77	305.98	298.50	309.46	318.40	309.80	302.59	315.61	321.20	320.76	335.16	326.01	274.46
Women's & Child .Undergar.	247.16	250.16	244.69	252.76	253.10	251.63	252.05	231.84	251.28	256.86	264.41	272.08	216.41
Paper & Allied Products	523.25	503.64	535.26	546.11	551.45	549.84	542.52	544.00	527.98	549.25	587.06	556.48	493.07
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	478.12	478.40	491.72	508.52	519.91	511.46	491.49	502.57	489.41	519.50	533.92	522.44	443.35
Misc. Converted Paper	495.60	468.22	482.69	502.43	512.16	498.78	504.18	482.80	477.76	486.88	552.92	523.85	460.55
Printing & Publishing	544.26	534.61	533.67	532.07	529.54	530.60	526.52	545.88	534.10	538.78	573.38	533.11	522.07
Newspapers	506.52	491.66	487.31	482.07	503.37	485.26	480.19	517.16	521.28	485.64	531.29	515.30	545.69
Commercial Printing	567.07	545.69	539.05	532.22	522.19	528.64	524.30	551.95	526.55	541.01	569.70	531.33	524.71
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	649.98	651.55	662.11	665.38	664.83	664.20	664.02	662.11	672.15	674.44	715.74	665.37	646.78
Industrial Inorganic	667.95	668.30	672.95	707.59	693.06	692.42	713.86	710.73	720.15	773.95	713.41	733.50	709.93
Plastic Materials	794.46	830.38	837.02	829.98	816.39	780.31	795.50	829.36	805.14	771.15	765.82	784.07	815.80
Drugs	684.05	688.91	695.64	695.23	691.49	682.50	687.42	690.53	704.87	697.59	769.56	687.83	690.46
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	484.34	472.41	508.34	510.34	534.80	535.09	540.56	508.41	510.43	518.34	554.70	522.45	470.84
Paints & Allied Prod.	575.09	540.58	550.20	549.11	575.79	543.09	578.12	593.19	566.95	583.10	560.06	547.71	498.42
Industrial Organic	774.40	757.77	738.86	761.34	768.58	771.68	745.82	764.36	783.37	784.49	804.38	796.84	805.14
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	952.61	966.52	925.65	996.17	1026.60	1029.92	1035.83	1041.92	993.45	1040.40	1043.24	1049.02	1033.41
Petroleum Refining	1022.85	1036.35	975.38	1065.97	1101.60	1103.61	1109.22	1123.23	1050.72	1117.58	1117.58	1135.29	1120.14
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	445.62	428.33	447.86	444.37	452.62	451.76	451.14	448.93	452.10	459.24	495.94	457.19	415.52
Misc. Plastics Prod.	446.68	426.77	449.43	446.22	455.76	453.68	453.65	451.34	455.18	459.36	501.14	456.77	414.78
Leather, Leather Prod.	324.00	319.32	328.16	329.78	338.96	321.16	327.10	322.76	320.88	336.31	353.42	331.43	259.42

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.0	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.2	38.3
Durable Goods	41.0	40.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	37.8
Lumber & Wood Products	39.0	38.7	39.6	41.5	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.8	39.7	35.7
Furniture & Fixtures	35.8	35.9	35.2	36.0	37.4	36.5	37.4	37.9	38.5	37.0	39.0	36.0	32.7
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	42.7	42.0	43.3	43.7	42.9	43.1	42.3	45.0	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.6	39.1
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	43.8	43.0	43.4	44.8	42.8	43.3	43.6	45.4	42.5	42.9	41.8	43.7	42.3
Pottery & Rel. Products	41.1	40.5	41.2	39.6	41.3	41.1	35.7	42.5	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.9	36.8
Primary Metal Industries	42.6	42.2	42.6	42.1	42.4	43.2	43.7	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	41.8	38.1
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	43.9	43.2	46.1	43.2	44.0	44.3	47.8	42.5	42.9	41.8	44.9	40.9	36.7
Iron & Steel Foundries	45.2	45.3	45.6	46.2	45.2	48.9	48.3	50.2	47.3	49.2	49.4	46.7	44.2
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	42.0	41.1	39.4	39.1	39.6	40.3	39.7	41.1	39.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	36.8
Fabricated Metal	41.9	41.7	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.4	42.1	41.6	43.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	39.6
Metal Cans	43.4	42.9	45.9	46.2	44.9	47.1	46.4	48.2	52.4	50.4	50.0	52.8	43.6
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	39.5	41.0	36.8	42.9	43.6	34.7	38.8	36.7	46.3	37.9	38.2	37.3	35.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	42.5	43.4	43.7	43.7	44.0	43.1	43.8	42.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.9	41.1
Forgings & Stampings	43.6	42.9	43.8	42.0	41.6	46.0	45.6	44.5	44.3	43.4	44.0	43.4	39.4
Industrial Machinery	41.9	41.7	42.1	42.2	42.6	42.3	40.8	41.9	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.2	37.7
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	43.2	40.7	42.6	41.0	39.9	43.7	41.3	42.1	40.2	39.2	42.7	38.7	37.8
Metalworking Machinery	43.9	43.3	43.9	43.3	44.3	43.8	41.4	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3	41.2	36.7
Special Industry Mach.	43.1	42.1	43.7	44.1	44.7	44.9	38.8	45.2	45.4	45.9	48.4	45.5	42.5
General Industry Mach.	41.4	41.9	41.5	40.8	40.5	41.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	41.5	42.6	41.1	40.1
Refrig. & service Mach.	41.4	41.7	42.7	43.3	45.1	42.0	42.1	41.1	42.7	43.2	45.5	42.1	33.5
Electronic Equipment	39.8	39.1	39.8	40.1	39.1	39.2	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	39.3	36.6
Electric Distribution	39.2	39.5	37.7	39.1	39.3	34.6	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.7	39.9	34.6	33.6
Lighting & Wiring	38.9	38.6	38.4	38.7	38.7	35.9	36.9	38.8	41.0	40.9	42.0	38.6	33.0
Household Audio & Video	40.4	37.5	35.9	39.2	39.2	38.3	40.4	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.6	36.0
Communications Equip.	41.1	40.6	42.0	38.9	37.8	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	39.0
Electronic Components	38.7	37.4	38.4	40.9	39.3	39.4	41.0	41.8	42.4	42.7	43.8	39.8	35.8
Transportation Equipment	42.3	46.1	44.8	46.5	46.5	45.5	47.3	46.2	45.2	47.8	46.4	43.9	37.9
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	42.2	45.4	45.8	48.2	48.0	46.7	49.2	48.0	45.8	48.4	46.4	44.7	38.0
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	40.8	40.9	41.4	42.0	42.0	40.8	41.7	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.9	42.1	37.3
Measuring & Control	40.4	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.4	39.7	40.6	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.1	43.9	40.9
Medical Instruments	41.0	40.6	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.9	42.1	39.1	41.3	41.2	42.9	41.5	35.7
Misc. Manufacturing	38.7	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.1	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	39.7	37.8
Toys, Sporting Goods	38.6	37.3	37.4	36.7	36.0	40.3	38.3	36.2	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.2
Nondurable Goods	41.0	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.8	43.2	41.2	38.7
Food & Kindred Products	43.1	42.5	42.5	41.7	44.1	44.0	43.1	43.7	43.4	44.8	46.2	42.9	41.4
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	43.2	42.7	41.4	40.7	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.2	47.9	48.4	49.9	45.0	41.1
Beverages	38.3	40.4	38.4	42.7	46.2	41.5	43.9	40.3	40.4	44.1	47.9	42.4	38.4
Textile Mill Products	44.8	44.5	47.3	46.3	44.8	42.3	44.6	43.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.6	41.5
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	37.6	37.5	36.8	36.6	37.1	37.0	38.2	38.0	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.4	34.8
Men's & Boys' Stuis and Cts.	38.5	38.2	37.5	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.2	40.1	33.8
Women's & Child. Undergar.	33.4	34.6	32.8	35.4	35.3	34.9	35.6	34.5	36.0	36.8	38.6	41.1	33.5
Paper & Allied Products	42.3	41.9	44.2	44.8	44.4	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.1	43.8	45.9	44.2	39.7
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	40.9	41.6	43.4	43.8	43.8	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.3	43.4	43.8	43.5	37.7
Misc. Converted Paper	42.0	41.0	41.9	43.5	43.7	41.6	42.8	41.3	41.4	41.9	46.0	43.8	39.6
Printing & Publishing	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.8	39.7	38.9	39.5	41.7	38.8	37.0
Newspapers	33.5	31.0	30.4	30.3	31.5	30.5	29.9	31.4	32.0	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.8
Commercial Printing	39.6	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.5	38.7	40.3	41.5	39.8	40.8	42.2	40.1	38.3
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	41.4	41.5	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.1	44.1	41.9	39.9
Industrial Inorganic	42.9	44.2	42.7	45.3	44.8	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.1	46.4	44.7	45.0	43.0
Plastic Materials	48.8	51.1	51.7	52.2	51.9	49.2	50.0	51.9	49.7	48.5	48.5	50.1	51.6
Drugs	40.5	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.1	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.3	44.0	40.7	39.5
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	39.7	39.4	40.7	41.9	43.8	42.4	42.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	43.1	40.5	36.9
Paints & Allied Prod.	43.9	42.2	42.0	42.6	44.6	42.1	44.3	44.5	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.9	35.5
Industrial Organic	44.0	43.6	42.1	42.7	43.3	42.4	40.8	41.7	43.4	43.9	44.1	44.0	42.6
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	41.4	43.4	42.5	42.3	42.9	42.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.3	39.9
Petroleum Refining	41.8	44.1	42.5	42.1	42.5	42.3	42.0	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	39.4
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	42.0	40.6	41.7	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.0	44.8	41.3	37.2
Misc. Plastics Prod.	42.5	40.8	42.2	42.7	43.2	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.6	37.3
Leather, Leather Prod.	37.5	38.8	39.3	39.4	40.4	39.6	39.6	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4	38.9	30.7

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	12.80	12.74	12.91	12.91	12.97	13.03	12.94	13.03	13.02	13.15	13.37	13.24	13.28
Durable Goods	12.48	12.52	12.79	12.78	12.87	12.94	12.92	13.07	13.11	13.29	13.31	13.19	13.13
Lumber & Wood Products	11.32	11.36	11.25	11.30	11.52	11.70	11.33	11.21	11.31	10.68	11.15	11.28	10.85
Furniture & Fixtures	10.00	10.01	10.61	10.67	10.51	10.66	10.80	10.76	10.78	10.65	10.67	10.89	10.97
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.36	12.44	12.71	12.30	12.67	12.64	12.75	12.76	12.77	12.86	12.83	12.93	13.01
Glass & GL.--Press, Blown	13.15	13.27	13.30	12.38	13.14	12.87	12.87	13.11	13.02	12.98	13.14	13.47	13.38
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.20	13.08	13.16	12.43	13.20	13.66	14.20	13.61	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.87	14.09
Primary Metal Industries	12.83	12.86	13.06	12.90	12.99	13.60	12.94	13.03	12.98	13.08	13.35	13.36	13.27
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	13.75	14.08	14.52	14.10	14.16	14.75	14.27	14.62	14.69	14.62	14.86	14.68	14.47
Iron & Steel Foundries	11.72	11.74	11.87	11.98	12.02	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.15	12.49	12.40
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	12.94	12.86	13.12	13.01	13.64	14.63	12.89	12.95	12.80	13.15	13.78	13.45	13.39
Fabricated Metal	12.46	12.39	12.38	12.50	12.83	12.52	12.66	12.76	13.12	13.31	13.17	13.17	13.12
Metal Cans	13.89	14.25	14.03	14.06	13.76	13.87	13.96	13.66	13.66	13.74	13.62	13.18	13.98
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	16.19	16.59	16.77	16.61	17.69	16.68	15.91	16.87	18.39	21.42	19.39	16.27	17.10
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	12.14	12.10	12.15	12.09	12.73	12.80	12.66	12.91	13.07	12.87	13.22	13.47	13.47
Forgings & Stampings	12.38	12.42	12.68	12.86	12.72	12.13	13.19	13.15	13.21	13.10	13.28	13.40	13.46
Industrial Machinery	13.46	13.68	13.77	13.78	13.82	14.07	13.85	14.03	14.03	14.10	14.06	14.00	14.11
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.40	13.01	13.24	13.40	12.65	13.88	13.62	12.96	12.88	12.96	12.39	12.34	12.15
Metalworking Machinery	15.03	14.94	15.10	15.21	14.83	15.10	14.82	14.81	15.08	15.05	15.19	14.93	14.98
Special Industry Mach.	16.02	16.20	16.84	17.28	17.39	17.66	16.70	17.53	17.56	17.55	18.05	17.71	17.69
General Industry Mach.	12.74	12.81	12.77	12.79	12.96	12.92	12.99	13.21	13.31	13.60	13.72	13.72	13.78
Refrig. & Service Mach.	12.49	12.38	13.19	12.73	12.88	13.60	13.50	12.73	12.45	12.66	12.30	12.65	12.69
Electronic Equipment	11.06	11.16	11.43	11.41	11.37	11.47	11.65	11.80	11.91	12.10	12.19	11.80	11.92
Electric Distribution	9.69	9.95	10.04	9.86	9.87	9.75	9.80	10.03	9.87	10.22	9.96	9.60	9.20
Lighting & Wiring	10.62	10.59	10.78	10.76	10.69	11.12	10.75	10.98	11.07	11.10	11.13	10.83	10.69
Household Audio & Video	11.85	12.20	13.07	13.43	12.95	13.62	13.69	12.51	12.47	13.14	13.50	13.03	12.99
Communications Equip.	11.50	11.82	12.03	12.06	12.05	12.05	12.22	12.72	12.80	12.99	14.03	13.16	13.28
Electronic Components	10.42	10.36	10.51	10.36	10.50	10.47	11.12	10.97	10.97	11.36	10.91	10.52	10.66
Transportation Equipment	16.32	16.59	17.64	17.98	17.60	17.43	18.10	18.49	18.05	18.62	18.75	18.62	17.78
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	17.79	18.15	18.90	19.27	19.07	18.73	19.52	19.86	19.27	20.17	20.16	19.96	18.19
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	13.89	13.92	13.91	13.86	13.89	14.12	13.87	13.92	13.98	13.90	13.87	13.62	13.90
Measuring & Control	12.32	12.41	12.55	12.72	12.83	12.80	12.91	12.93	13.03	12.98	13.42	13.66	13.14
Medical Instruments	11.88	12.25	12.40	12.29	12.38	12.29	12.28	12.17	12.35	12.30	12.19	12.13	11.90
Misc. Manufacturing	10.73	10.59	10.94	10.82	10.85	10.93	10.87	11.08	10.76	11.12	11.36	11.17	10.96
Toys, Sporting Goods	6.22	6.52	7.01	6.94	7.76	7.56	7.46	7.72	7.60	7.17	7.28	7.66	7.42
Nondurable Goods	13.02	12.90	12.99	13.00	13.03	13.09	12.96	13.00	12.96	13.06	13.42	13.20	13.49
Food & Kindred Products	12.76	12.64	12.99	13.12	13.16	12.88	13.00	13.03	12.86	12.90	13.69	13.05	13.09
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	12.54	12.20	12.75	13.03	12.25	12.41	12.61	12.00	12.16	12.42	14.20	14.06	14.02
Beverages	14.35	15.43	16.13	16.42	17.79	15.63	15.72	16.07	16.97	16.13	16.29	15.07	15.26
Textile Mill Products	10.20	10.02	10.09	10.02	9.90	9.69	9.72	9.68	9.76	9.13	9.47	9.60	9.60
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.82	7.73	7.91	7.90	8.06	7.97	7.96	7.90	7.99	8.07	8.23	8.10	8.21
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	7.89	8.01	7.96	8.09	8.27	8.11	7.88	7.97	8.03	8.10	8.55	8.13	8.12
Women's & Child. Undergar.	7.40	7.23	7.66	7.16	7.17	7.23	7.08	6.72	6.90	6.98	6.85	6.62	6.60
Paper & Allied Products	12.37	12.02	12.11	12.19	12.62	12.66	12.53	12.62	12.25	12.56	12.79	12.59	12.60
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.69	11.50	11.35	11.61	11.87	11.95	11.63	11.50	11.57	11.97	12.19	12.03	11.76
Misc. Converted Paper	11.80	11.62	11.52	11.55	11.72	11.99	11.78	11.69	11.56	11.62	12.03	11.90	11.69
Printing & Publishing	14.10	13.85	13.79	13.82	13.79	13.89	13.87	13.75	13.75	13.66	13.75	13.76	14.11
Newspapers	15.12	15.86	16.03	15.91	15.90	15.91	16.06	16.67	16.29	15.52	16.76	16.90	17.16
Commercial Printing	14.32	13.70	13.51	13.66	13.22	13.66	13.51	13.30	13.23	13.26	13.50	13.25	13.70
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.70	15.70	15.86	15.75	15.60	15.89	15.81	15.86	15.69	16.02	16.23	15.90	16.23
Industrial Inorganic	15.57	15.12	15.76	15.62	15.47	15.56	15.97	15.90	16.23	16.68	15.96	16.30	16.25
Plastic Materials	16.28	16.25	16.19	15.90	15.75	15.86	15.91	15.98	16.20	15.90	15.79	15.65	15.66
Drugs	16.89	17.01	17.05	17.06	16.99	17.02	16.89	17.03	17.15	17.21	17.69	16.90	17.60
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	12.20	11.99	12.69	12.10	12.21	12.62	12.63	12.36	12.27	12.69	12.87	12.90	12.76
Paints & Allied Prod.	13.10	12.81	13.10	12.89	12.91	13.00	13.05	13.10	13.16	13.72	13.66	14.00	14.00
Industrial Organic	17.60	17.38	17.55	17.83	17.75	18.20	18.28	18.33	18.05	17.97	18.24	18.11	18.00
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	23.01	22.27	21.78	23.55	23.93	26.12	26.45	26.69	23.71	24.89	24.78	23.60	23.60
Petroleum Refining	24.47	23.50	22.95	25.32	25.92	26.09	26.41	26.68	25.69	27.06	27.06	27.09	26.60
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.61	10.55	10.76	10.53	10.60	10.68	10.66	10.76	10.79	10.68	11.07	11.07	11.17
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.51	10.46	10.65	10.65	10.55	10.60	10.55	10.67	10.71	10.76	10.99	10.90	11.12
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.64	8.23	8.35	8.37	8.39	8.11	8.26	8.36	8.27	8.45	8.97	8.52	8.65

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM: CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S UNEMPLOYED*
(000)

	Feb 1994	Jan 1994	Feb 1993	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Insured Unemployed**	129.5	124.3	126.4	5.2	3.1
(Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Insured Unemployed	110.4	108.2	107.8	2.2	2.6
Male	64.7	64.7	60.3	0.0	4.4
Female	45.2	42.4	47.6	2.8	-2.4
White, Not Hispanic	71.6	69.9	69.1	1.7	2.5
Black, Not Hispanic	17.5	18.2	18.2	-0.7	-0.7
Hispanic	17.5	17.1	16.6	0.4	0.9
Other**	2.8	2.9	2.8	-0.1	0.0
By Industry of Claimant:					
Manufacturing	23.0	22.7	25.1	0.3	-2.1
Durable Goods	9.1	8.8	11.1	0.3	-2.0
Nondurable Goods	13.9	13.9	14.0	0.0	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing***	85.9	86.3	80.6	-0.4	5.3
Contract Construction	13.3	14.7	7.6	-1.4	5.7
Trans. & Public Utilities	6.5	6.1	6.1	0.4	0.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25.3	25.4	26.1	-0.1	-0.8
Finance/Ins. /Real Estate	5.3	5.2	6.3	0.1	-1.0
Services	29.3	28.9	28.9	0.4	0.4
By Age of Claimant:					
Under 25	10.5	10.7	11.7	-0.2	-1.2
25 through 34	34.0	34.2	33.7	-0.2	0.3
35 through 44	28.4	27.8	26.3	0.6	2.1
45 through 54	20.1	18.5	19.4	1.6	0.7
55 through 64	13.1	11.8	12.9	1.3	0.2
65 and Over	3.7	3.8	3.3	-0.1	0.4
By Duration of Unemployment:					
1 to 2 Weeks	17.0	19.7	17.1	-2.7	-0.1
3 to 4 Weeks	13.5	12.0	11.9	1.5	1.6
5 through 14 Weeks	48.8	42.6	45.1	6.2	3.7
15 Weeks and Over	30.0	29.9	33.7	0.1	-3.7

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week including the 12th of the month. See Notes on page S-3.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS 1970-1993

Annual Averages (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
			SERIES BREAK					
1990 R	124,787	4,062.0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991 R	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992 R	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993 R	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
			SERIES BREAK*					

R = Data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-1993) and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** (January 1994), pp. 13-23.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Monthly Data: 1993-1994

Seasonally Adjusted (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1993								
Jan R	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb R	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar R	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr R	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May R	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun R	128,056	4,020.0	119,187	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul R	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug R	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep R	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct R	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov R	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec R	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
			SERIES BREAK*					
1994								
Jan	130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb	130,776	4,030.0	122,258	3,735.0	8,518	295.0	6.5	7.3
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

R = Data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-1993 period) and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** (January 1992), pp. 13-23.

Monthly Averages for Indicators Series 1 to 36

Indicator Series	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 *Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062	4,040	4,034	4,001
2 *Resident Employment (000)	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859	3,772	3,697	3,706
3 *Resident Unemployment (000)	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	267	337	295
4 *Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4	65.5
5 *Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	60.7
6 *Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,497.2	3,455.4	3,493.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,643.9	2,807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,930.8	2,888.6	2,927.0
9 Pub. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	512.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.4	566.8	566.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.9	530.3	516.2
11 Construction Emp. (000)	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	110.2	114.6
12 Service-Prod. Ind. (000)	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,248.5	2,246.2	2,294.4
13 Mfg. Prod. Workers (000)	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	326.7	324.8
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hrs)	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5
15 Aggreg. Mfg. Manhours (Hrs)	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,542	13,484
16 Wkly. Earn. Prod. Wrkrs. ($)	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	521.66	538.67
17 CPI for the U.S. (82-84=100)	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2	142.1
18 Wkly. Earn. Mfg. Wrkrs. (82-84 $)	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21	357.70
19 New Business Incorps. (No.)	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,671	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499	n.a.
20 Business Failures (No.)	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234	237
21 Elec. Power Sales (Mil. KWH)	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2	n.a.
22 Total Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	452.3	n.a.
23 Resid. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	149.6	n.a.
24 Nonres. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	203.0	160.3	n.a.
25 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609	2,046
**Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,474	1,495	1,230	1,781	n.a.
26 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395	1,742
**Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532	n.a.
27 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161	238
**Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190	n.a.
28 Retail Sales ($Mil.)	3,369.0	3,696.0	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,787.0	5,229.9	5,358.7	5,498.5	5,431.6	5,568.6	n.a.
29 Retail Sales in 82-84$ ($Mil.)	3,362.0	3,576.2	3,808.3	4,159.4	4,380.6	4,649.6	4,598.9	4,469.3	4,272.5	4,280.7	n.a.
30 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,944	26,949	26,507	30,020
31 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.3	129.9	108.8
Insured Unempl. Rate (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.3
32 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (000)	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014	10,664
33 Exhaustions (No.)	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798	13,744
34 Insured Unempl. in Mfg. (000)	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9	22.9
35 Insured Unempl. in Const. (000)	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6	11.1
36 Ins. Unempl. Priv. Srv-Prod. (000)	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2	66.2

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For DWELLING UNIT data, "P" = Preliminary and "F" = Final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Series Break: use of 1990 census-based population controls. Not directly comparable to prior data. See Notes, page S-1 and S-2.

** Final figures are not published in this report.

n.a.=Data not yet available.

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